clc 960004114
(cont.)

X Collection

INDEX

Page: 1

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LIBRARY OF CONGRESS 0 020 534 929 7	325	251	E160.46 (1941-1961) no. 1-251
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS 0 020 534 930 3	326	187	E160.V6 (1940-1956) no. 1-187

X-E 160
.U6

#1

X-E 160
.U6
#12

MESA VERDE

NATIONAL PARK • COLORADO

X-E 160
.U6

#13
29
47

STATE PARKS

AND

RELATED RECREATIONAL AREAS

ACREAGE AND ACCOMMODATIONS
AS OF JUNE 30, 1946

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U.S. NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
BRANCH OF LANDS

X-E 160
·U6

Abraham Lincoln

NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

KENTUCKY

X-E 160
Up
7 11 46
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Acadia

NATIONAL PARK

MAINE

X-E 160
.U6

#16

Chiricahua

National Monument

ARIZONA

X-E 160
.U6

Chiricahua

National Monument

ARIZONA

X-E 160
.U6

CUSTER BATTLEFIELD NATIONAL MONUMENT

MONTANA

7 4
11
45
Copy

X-E 160
·U6

Jewel Cave

National Monument

SOUTH DAKOTA

The walls of the underground chambers of Jewel Cave are lined with a unique solid coating of dog-tooth calcite crystals which sparkle like jewels in the light; hence the name, Jewel Cave. Because of this unique formation and attractive range of color, the cave and a small protective surface area were set aside as a national monument by Presidential proclamation on February 7, 1908. The National Park Service is responsible for its administration and protection. The cave is available for the visitor to see and at the same time it is preserved in as nearly a natural state as possible.

HOW TO REACH THE MONUMENT

The cave is located in the Black Hills near the southwestern boundary of South Dakota adjacent to U. S. Highway No. 16 leading west to Yellowstone National Park.

It is accessible from the following railroad stations: Custer, S. Dak., and Newcastle, Wyo., both on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

HISTORY

Jewel Cave is a small but interesting cavern. The area was originally recorded as a mining claim, known as the Jewel Lode, after its discovery by two prospectors, Albert and F. W. Michaud, on August 18, 1900.

While out prospecting, the Michaud brothers were attracted by the noise of wind coming from a small hole in the limestone cliffs on the east side of Hell Canyon. In the hope of discovering valuable minerals, and locating the source of the wind, these men, in company with Charles Bush, enlarged the opening.

The Michaud brothers believed that they had discovered a cave which would be of great inter-

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
J. A. Krug, *Secretary*
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, Newton B. Drury, *Director*

E 160
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47

Jewel Cave

National Monument

SOUTH DAKOTA

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
J. A. Krug, *Secretary*
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, Newton B. Drury, *Director*

X-E 160
.U6
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Govt
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411

Lincoln Memorial

WASHINGTON, D. C.

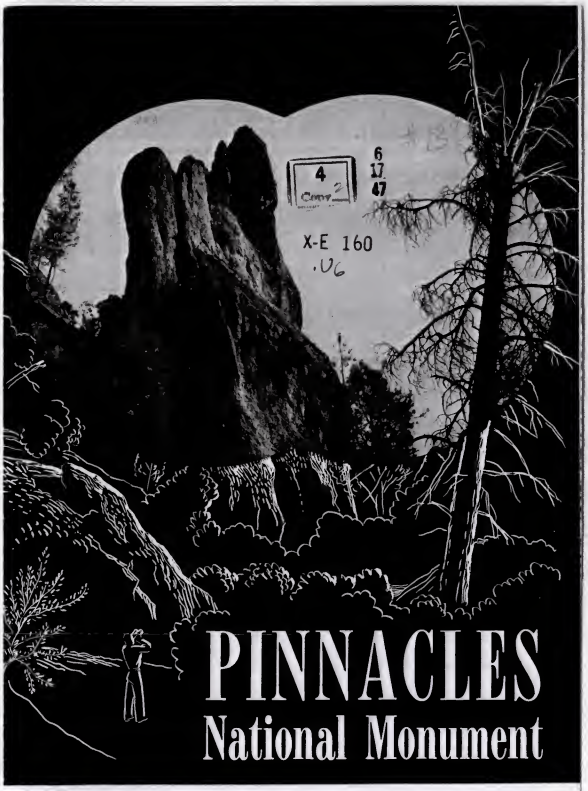
X-E 160
.U6

#12

Morristown

National Historical Park

NEW JERSEY



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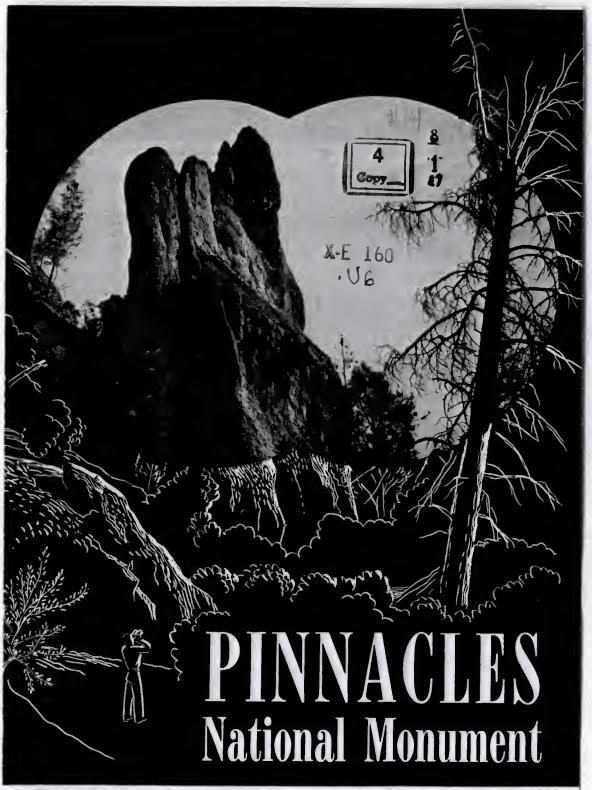
CALIFORNIA



4
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X-E 160
.U6

CALIFORNIA

The Lower Ruin

X-E 160
.U6

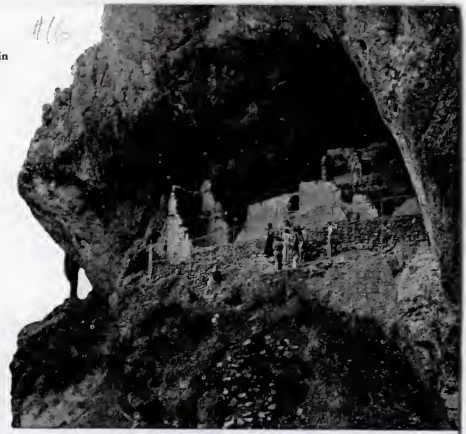
4
Copy

TONTO

National Monument

ARIZONA

X-E 160
.U6



The Lower Ruin

4
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TONTO

National Monument

A R I Z O N A

X-E 160
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#17

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Vanderbilt Mansion

National Historic Site • Hyde Park, New York

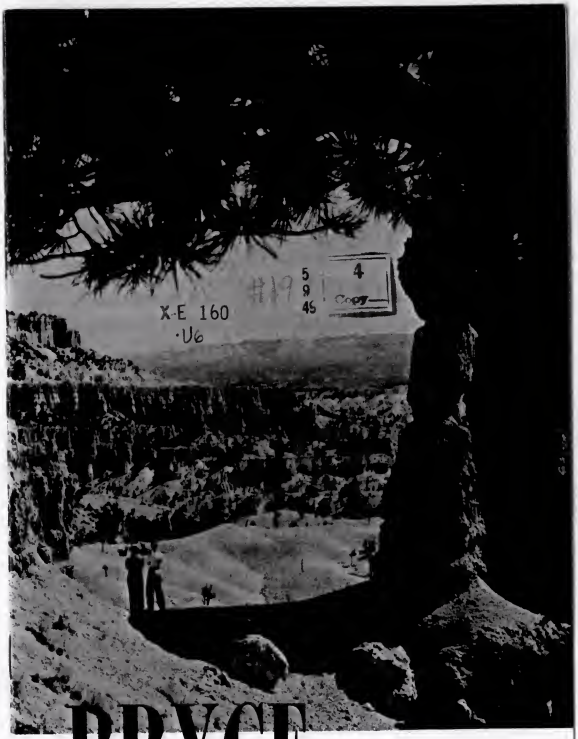
X-E 160
.U6

#18

Wupatki

National Monument

A R I Z O N A


X-E 160
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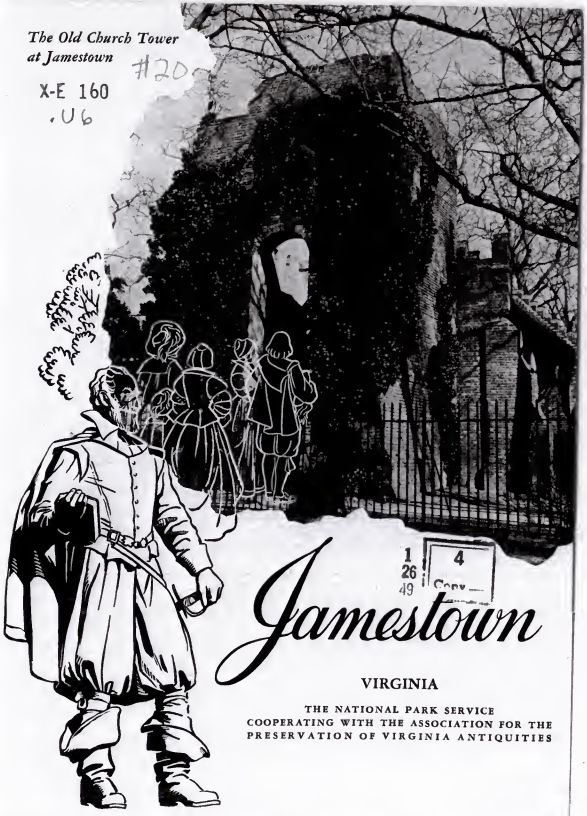
BRYCE CANYON

NATIONAL PARK • UTAH

The Old Church Tower at Jamestown

X-E 160
.U6
#207



1 4
26
49
Copy

Jamestown

VIRGINIA

THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
COOPERATING WITH THE ASSOCIATION FOR THE
PRESERVATION OF VIRGINIA ANTIQUITIES

X-E 160
.06

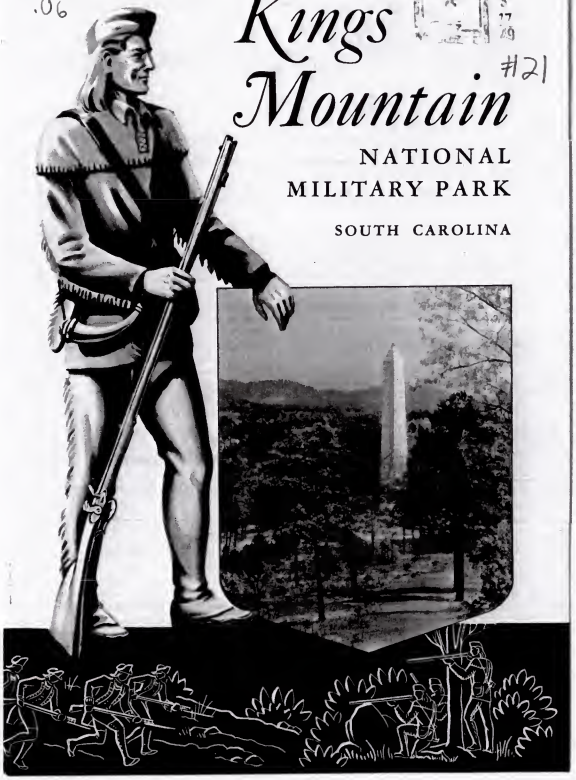
3
17
29

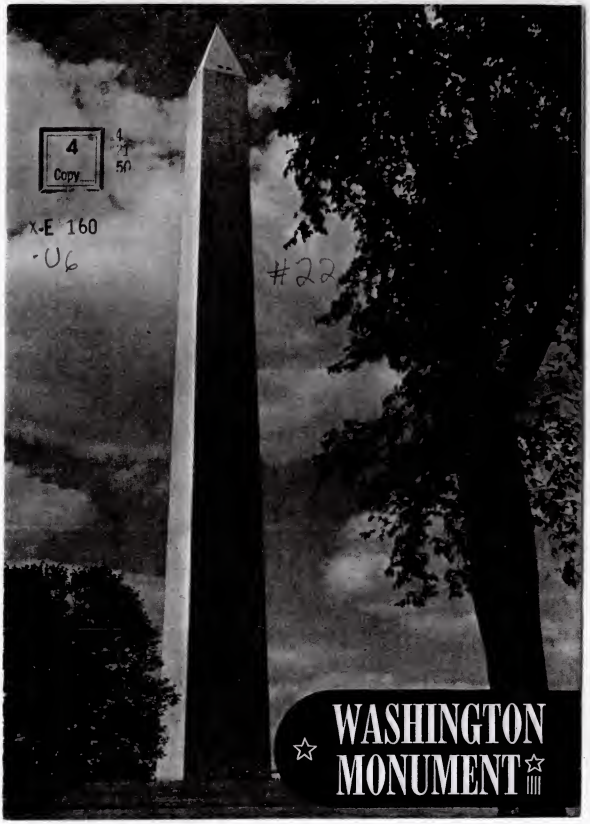
#21

Kings Mountain

NATIONAL MILITARY PARK

SOUTH CAROLINA





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X-E 160
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X-E 160
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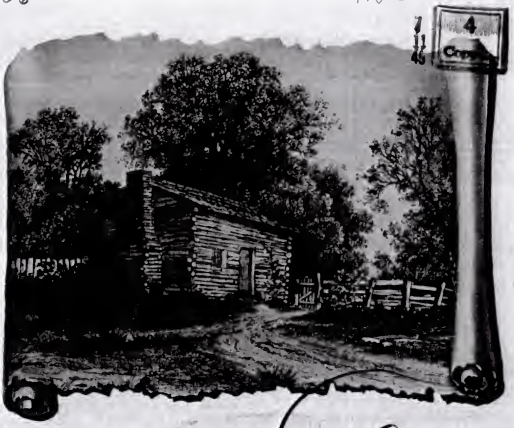
#23

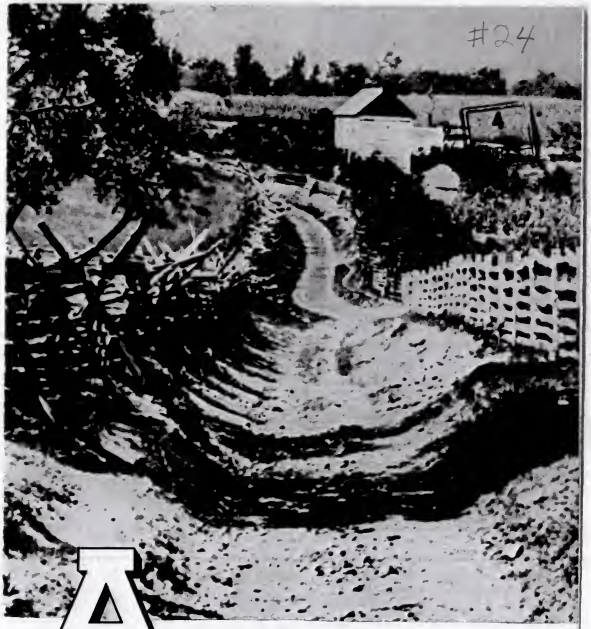


Abraham Lincoln

NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

KENTUCKY

#24



Antietam

NATIONAL BATTLEFIELD SITE

X-E 160
.U6

Maryland

#25

Appomattox COURT HOUSE

X-E 160
4
Copy
21
50
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NATIONAL HISTORICAL MONUMENT • VIRGINIA

ARCHES

45
#126
X-E 160
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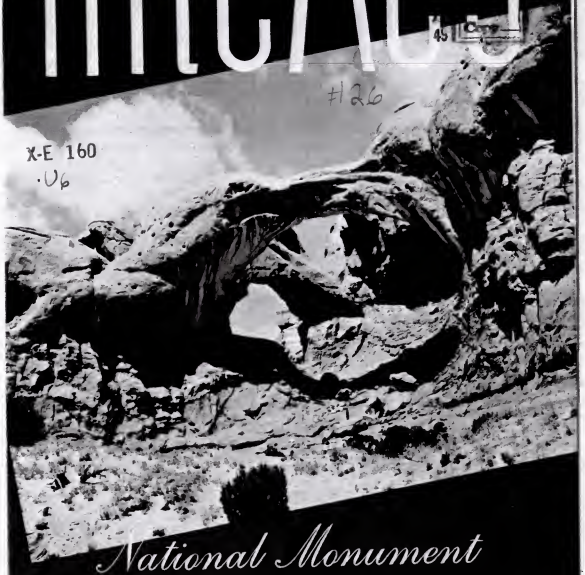
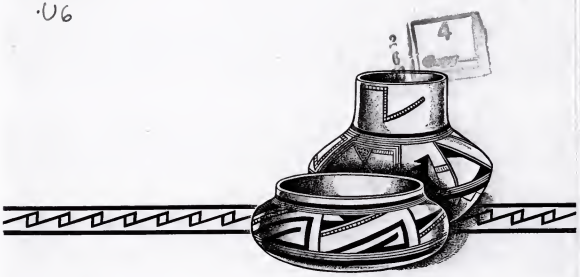


National Monument

UTAH

X-E 160
·U6

#27



Bandelier

NATIONAL MONUMENT

New Mexico

X-E 160
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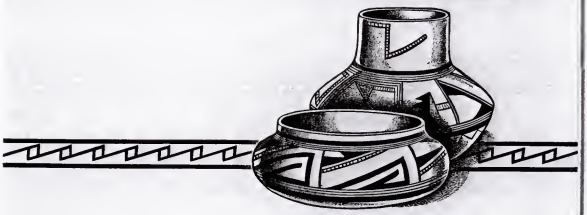

Bandelier

NATIONAL MONUMENT

New Mexico

X-E 160
.U6
#29

BLACK CANYON of the GUNNISON

NATIONAL MONUMENT

Colorado

X-E 160
.U6

#30

Blue Ridge PARKWAY

VIRGINIA - NORTH CAROLINA

4 Copy
4/21/50

X-E 160
.U6

Capulin
MOUNTAIN

7 11 45
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NATIONAL MONUMENT

New Mexico

X-E 160
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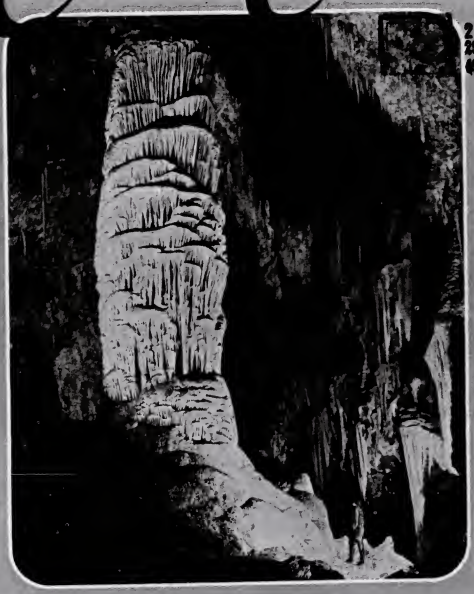
#32

Carlsbad Caverns



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48

NATIONAL PARK . . New Mexico

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Chiricahua

National Monument

ARIZONA

X-E 160
·U6

#34

Colorado

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30
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National Monument

COLORADO

X-E 160
.U6

Colorado

#35
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43
Copy 1

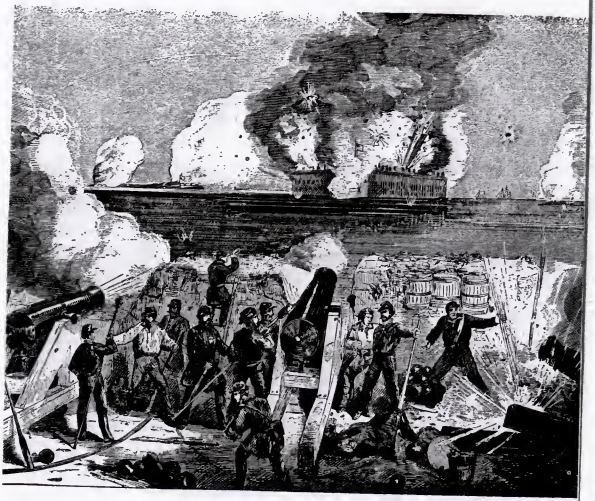
National Monument

COLORADO

X-E 160
#136
9 22 4 Copy

FORT SUMTER

National Monument · South Carolina



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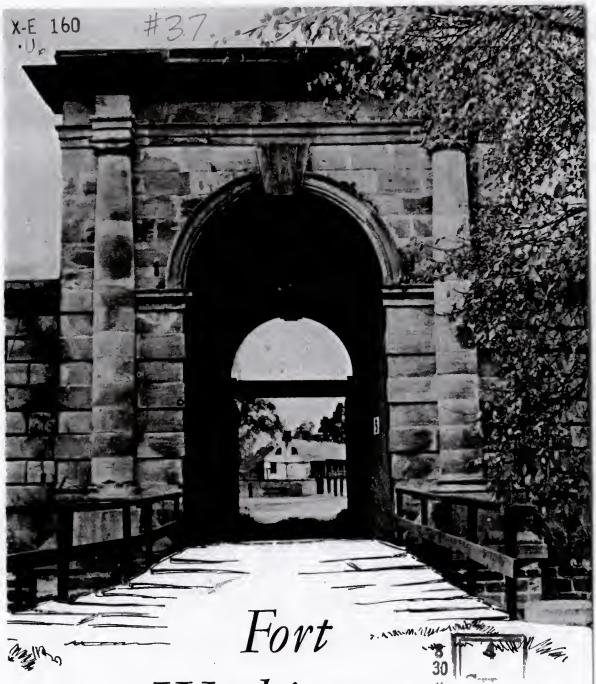
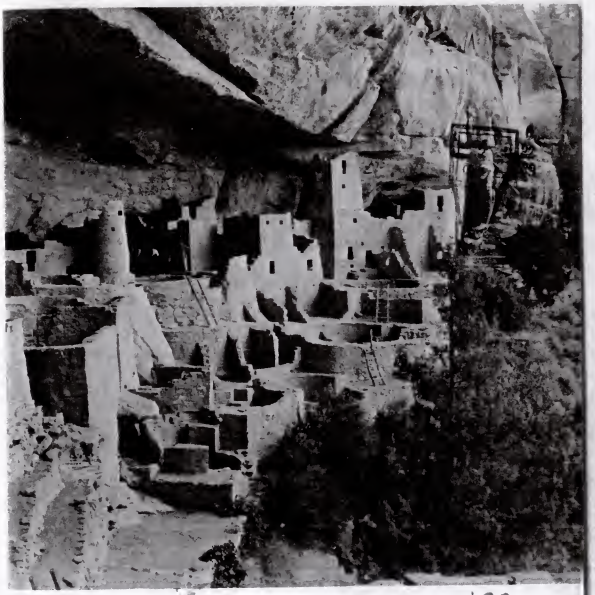


Fort Washington

MARYLAND



X-E 160
.U6

#38

Mesa Verde

NATIONAL PARK

Colorado

X-E 160
·U6

I 26 4

#39

Morristown

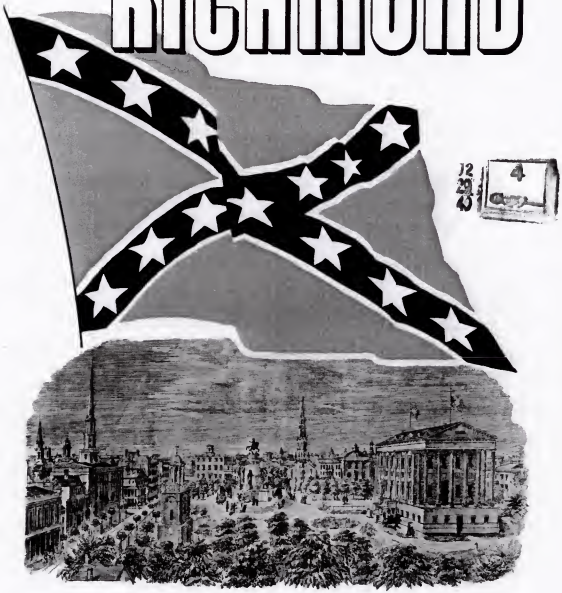
National Historical Park

NEW JERSEY

X-E 160
.U6

#40

RICHMOND



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29
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NATIONAL BATTLEFIELD PARK · VIRGINIA

X-/E/160
.U6

SALEM MARITIME NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE

Massachusetts

X-E 160
#42

SALEM MARITIME NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE

Massachusetts

X-E 160
.U6
#43
8 17 46
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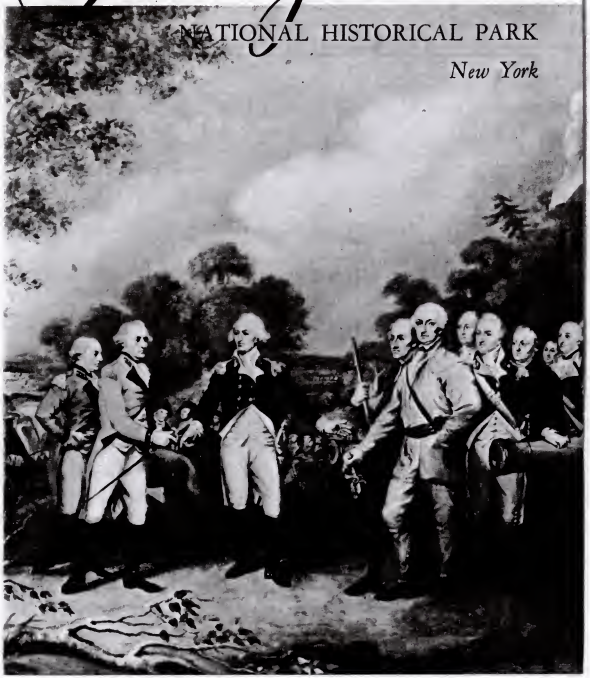
Saratoga

NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

New York



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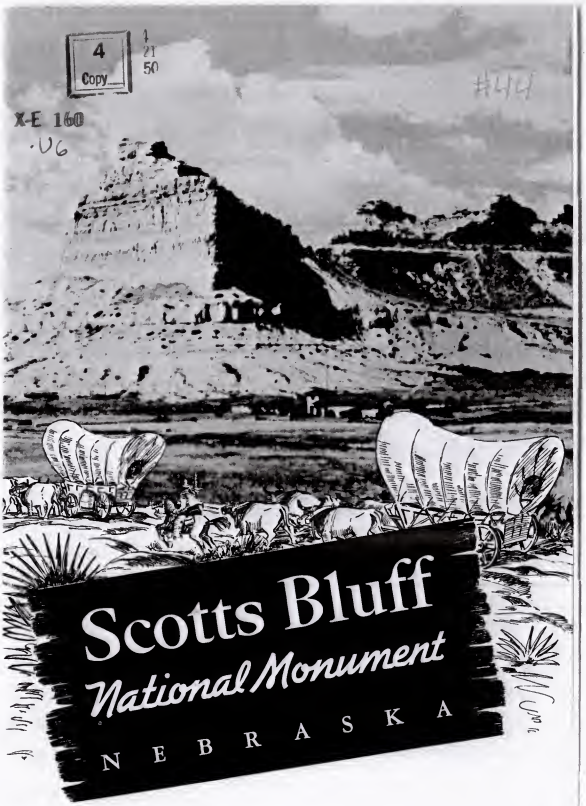

Scotts Bluff
National Monument
NEBRASKA

X-E 160
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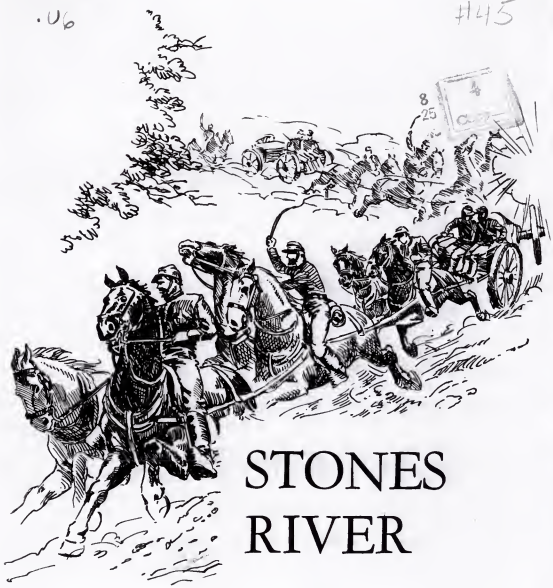

STONES RIVER

National Military Park • Tennessee

X-E 160
.U6

#46

SUNSET CRATER

National Monument

ARIZONA

X-E 160
.U6
#47
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22
49

Vanderbilt Mansion

National Historic Site • Hyde Park, New York

X-E160
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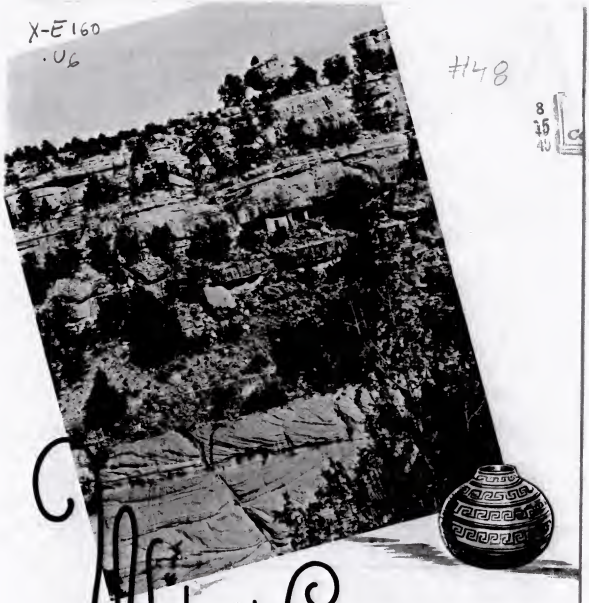
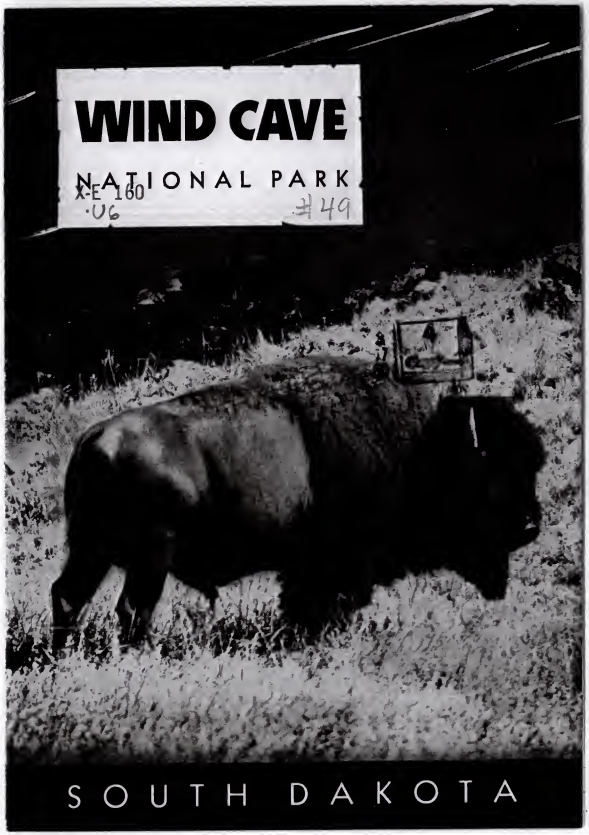


Walnut Canyon

National Monument

ARIZONA



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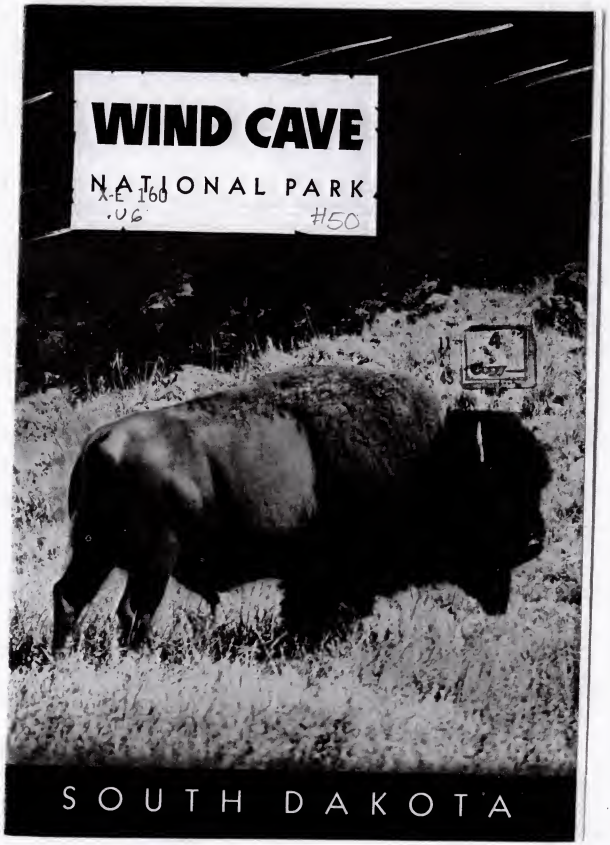

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X-E 160
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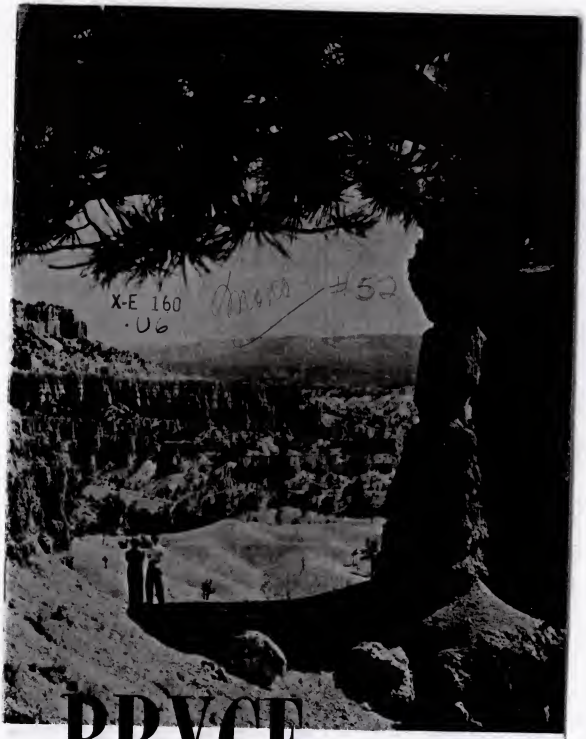
ZION

NATIONAL PARK • UTAH



X-E 160
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BRYCE CANYON

NATIONAL PARK • UTAH

4
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Castillo de San Marcos

NATIONAL MONUMENT

FLORIDA

#53
X-E 160
.U6

X-E 160
.U6

#54

CHALMETTE

National Historical Park

☆

LOUISIANA

☆

COMMEMORATING THE
BATTLE OF NEW ORLEANS

X-E 160
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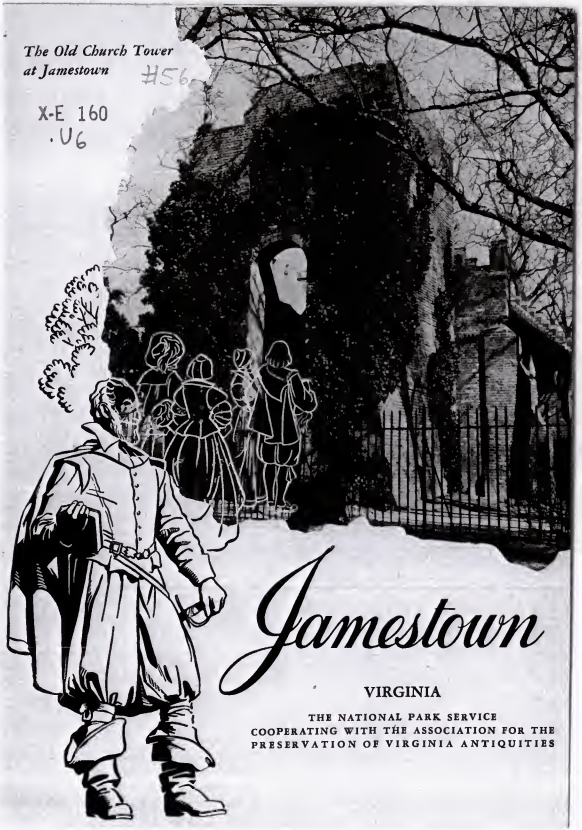
#55

Hot Springs

NATIONAL PARK • *Arkansas*

X-E 160
.U6



The Old Church Tower at Jamestown

Jamestown

VIRGINIA

THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
COOPERATING WITH THE ASSOCIATION FOR THE
PRESERVATION OF VIRGINIA ANTIQUITIES

The Old Church Tower at Jamestown

#157
X-E 160
.U6

4 Copy

Jamestown

VIRGINIA

THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
COOPERATING WITH THE ASSOCIATION FOR THE
PRESERVATION OF VIRGINIA ANTIQUITIES

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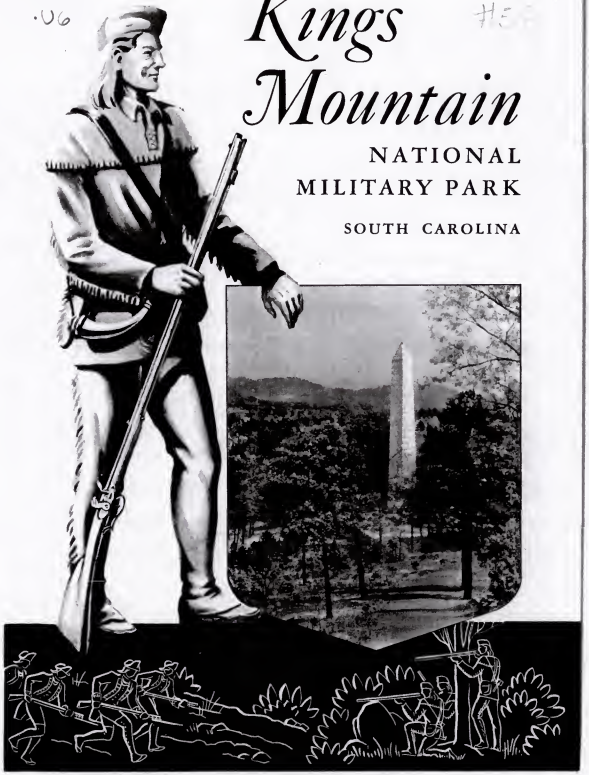
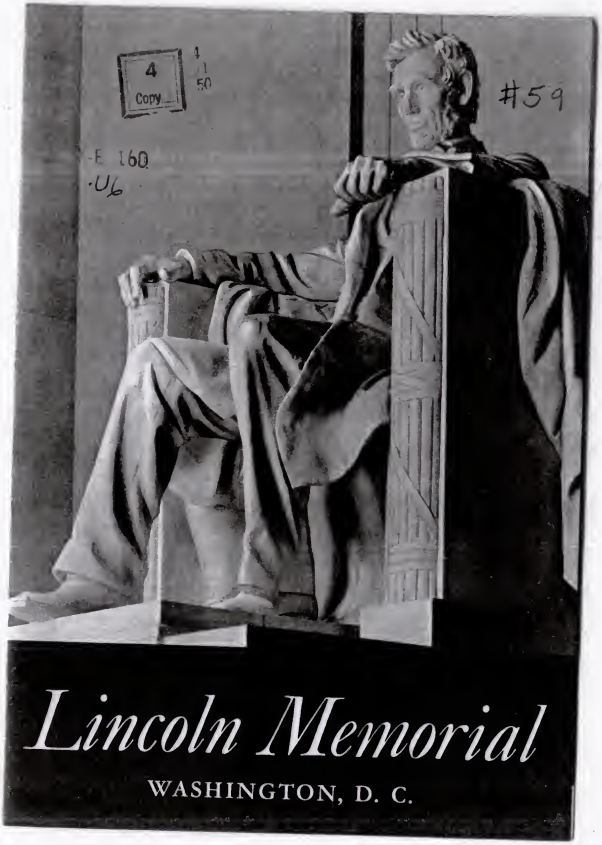
Kings Mountain

NATIONAL MILITARY PARK

SOUTH CAROLINA

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.U6
Lincoln Memorial
WASHINGTON, D. C.

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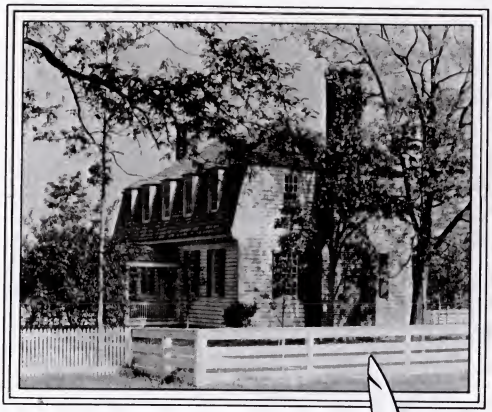

THE MOORE HOUSE

Yorktown Battlefield

COLONIAL NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

Virginia

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X-E 160
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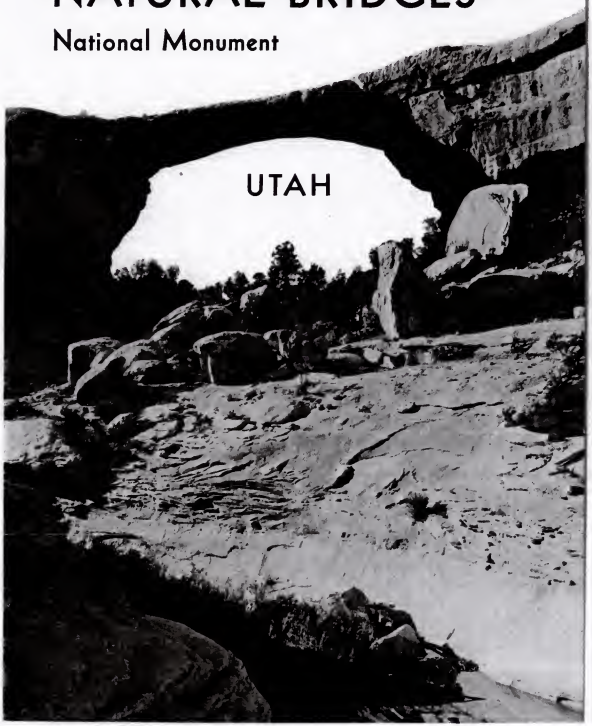
#61

NATURAL BRIDGES

National Monument



X-E 160
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Petrified Forest

NATIONAL MONUMENT · *ARIZONA*

E 160
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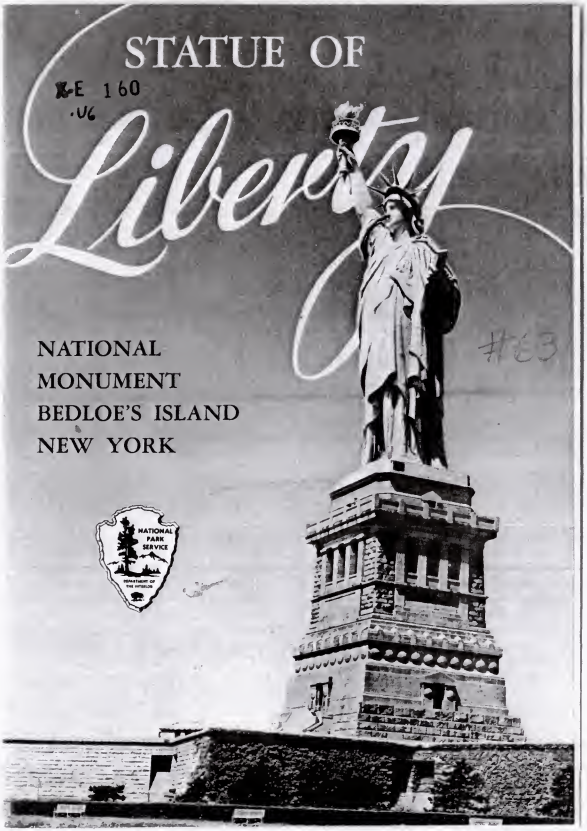
STATUE OF Liberty

NATIONAL
MONUMENT
BEDLOE'S ISLAND
NEW YORK

#63



X-E 160
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Tumacacori

NATIONAL MONUMENT

ARIZONA

X-E 160
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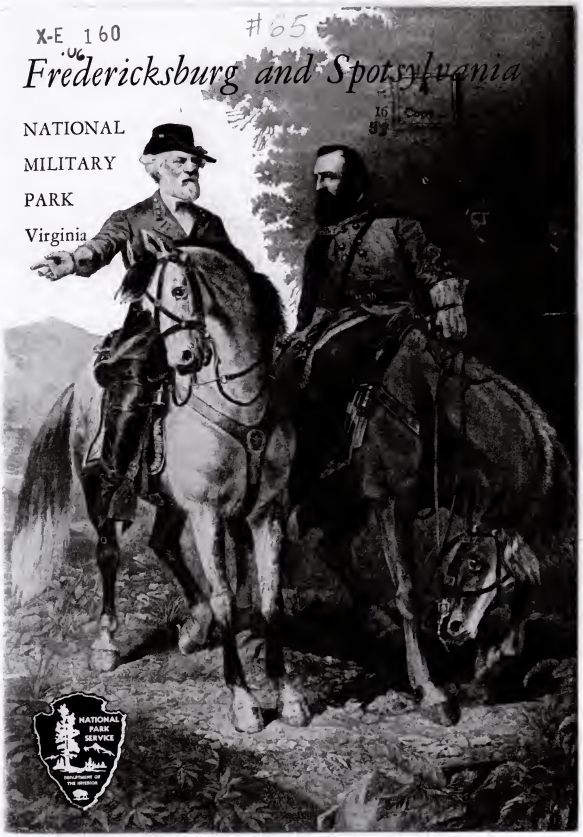
Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania

NATIONAL
MILITARY
PARK
Virginia



#66
X-E 160
.U6

Jewel Cave

National Monument

SOUTH DAKOTA

Jewel Cave is a small, beautiful, and interesting cavern. The walls of many of its underground chambers are lined with a solid coating of dogtooth calcite crystals which sparkle like jewels in the light; hence, the name Jewel Cave. Because of this unique formation and an attractive range of color, the cave and a small protective surface area were set aside as a national monument by Presidential proclamation on February 7, 1908. The National Park Service is responsible for its administration and protection. The cave is available for the visitor to see and enjoy and at the same time it is preserved in as nearly a natural state as possible.

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While out prospecting, the Michaud brothers were attracted by the noise of wind coming from a small hole in the limestone cliffs on the east side of Hell Canyon. In the hope of discovering valuable minerals and locating the source of the wind, these men, in company with Charles Bush, enlarged the opening.

The Michaud brothers believed they had discovered a cave which would be of great interest to tourists in the Black Hills. They built a log house nearby for the accommodation of visitors. However, they were unable to attract enough people to make this venture a financial success.

When the area was established as a national monument, the land was a part of the Black Hills National Forest. The area remained under the administration of the United States Forest Service until April 1, 1934, when, by Executive order, the President transferred the area to the National Park Service.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Jewel Cave National Monument is located on a high, rolling plateau ranging from 5,200

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Oscar L. Chapman, *Secretary*
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, Newton B. Drury, *Director*

X-E 160
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Tonto Cliff Dwelling

#67

TONTO

National Monument

ARIZONA

X-E 16
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#168

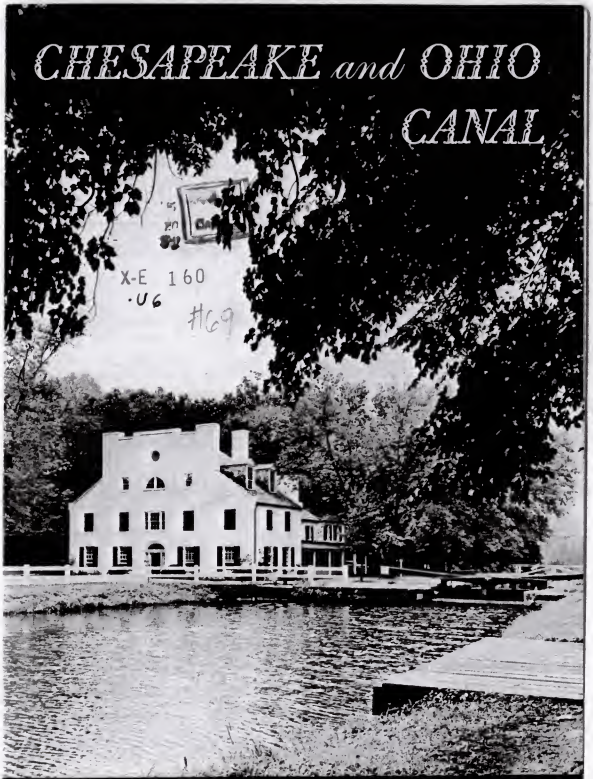
Aztec Ruins

NATIONAL MONUMENT

New Mexico

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

CHESAPEAKE and OHIO CANAL



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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA and MARYLAND

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Chickamauga Battlefield

CHICKAMAUGA AND CHATTANOOGA NATIONAL MILITARY PARK

Georgia and Tennessee

X-E 160
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#71

CUSTER BATTLEFIELD NATIONAL MONUMENT

MONTANA

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Oscar L. Chapman, *Secretary*

National Park Service, Conrad L. Wirth, *Director*

Richmond National Battlefield Park *Self-guide Tour of*

Fort Harrison

Richmond National Battlefield Park is a unit of the National Park System administered by the National Park Service of the United States Department of the Interior. The System is dedicated to the conservation of America's scenic, scientific, and historic heritage for the benefit and enjoyment of the people. Please help to preserve the natural and historic features by refraining from disturbing, cutting, or destroying wild flowers, plants, shrubs, trees, signs and markers, or any other objects within the park. **Exploring or digging for or removal of relics is expressly forbidden.**

This folder is intended to help you attain a clearer understanding of the wartime remains of Fort Harrison. The original earthworks, bombproofs, gun positions, and other features of the fort are left as they were found. For additional history on the fort and park consult the free informational folder or obtain a more detailed story from the Richmond National Battlefield Park 20-page booklet on sale in the museum and headquarters (log cabin) nearby

PLEASE STAY ON THE FOOT TRAIL

X-E160
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#73

NATURALIST PROGRAM

JUNE 1952

GREAT SMOKY MOUNTAINS NATIONAL PARK

TENNESSEE—NORTH CAROLINA

NATURALIST SERVICE

By means of guided field trips and illustrated talks, it is aimed to make the visitor better acquainted with the Great Smoky Mountains National Park and its plant and animal life. On the longer hikes, places of outstanding scenic interest are visited. Regardless of the objective, stops are made at frequent intervals, and trailside objects are discussed. Hikers should wear comfortable shoes and heavy socks. Unless indicated, no registration is necessary. The illustrated talks, no matter where they are given, are open to the public. These trips and talks are offered without charge by the National Park Service.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT of the INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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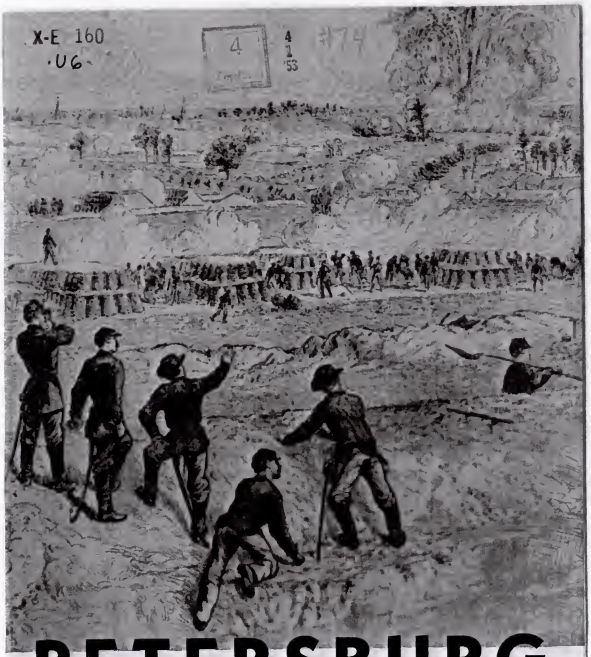

PETERSBURG

NATIONAL MILITARY PARK

VIRGINIA

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Point Park Lookout Mountain and Chattanooga Battlefields

CHICKAMAUGA AND CHATTANOOGA

National Military Park GEORGIA AND TENNESSEE

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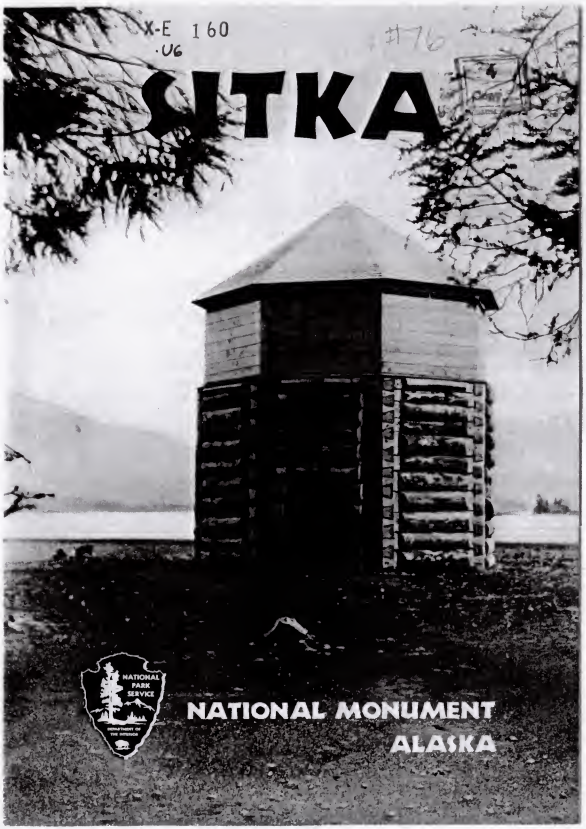
SITKA



NATIONAL MONUMENT
ALASKA

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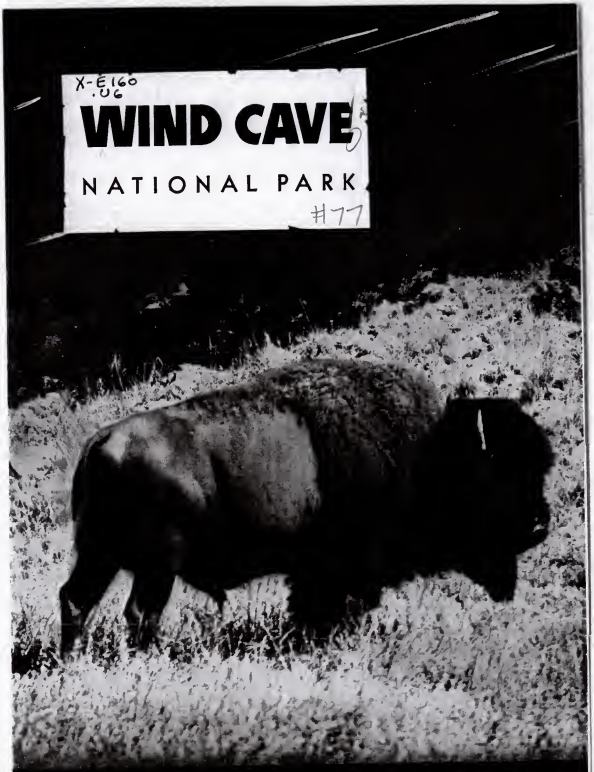
WIND CAVE

NATIONAL PARK

#77



SOUTH DAKOTA

Yellowstone

NATIONAL PARK

X-E 160 .U6

(MAP OF PARK INSIDE)

#78

FOR YOUR SAFETY

In order that you may enjoy Yellowstone National Park without endangering yourselves or your children, please note and carefully observe these precautions:

While in geyser or hot springs areas, STAY ON CONSTRUCTED WALKS AND KEEP YOUR CHILDREN ON THEM. A fall into a boiling pool is fatal; in many places, ground crust that looks safe and solid is thin—dangerous to walk on.

BEARS, DEER, AND OTHER LARGE ANIMALS ARE POTENTIALLY VERY DANGEROUS. OBSERVE THEM FROM A DISTANCE; DO NOT FEED THEM.

GOING TO VISIT A NATIONAL PARK?

X-E 160
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A Handbook for Boy Scout Jamboree Leaders, Issued by

National Park Service
U. S. Department of the Interior
1953

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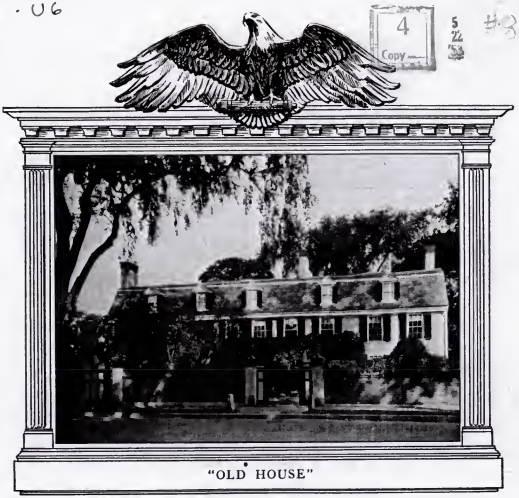

"OLD HOUSE"

Adams

National Historic Site

Massachusetts

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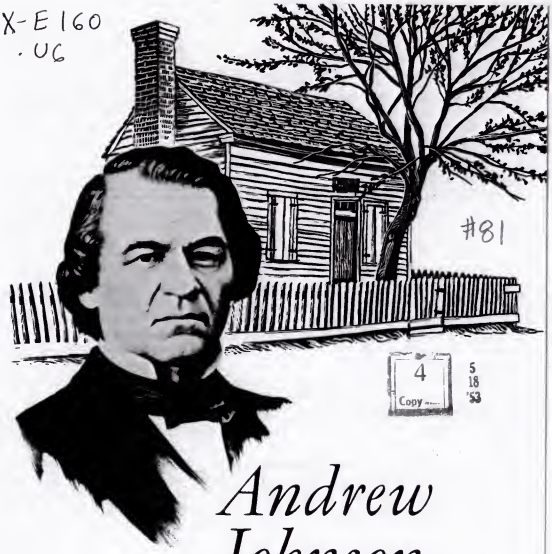

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Andrew Johnson

National
Monument

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Appomattox
COURT HOUSE

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NATIONAL HISTORICAL MONUMENT . VIRGINIA

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NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
National Monument
UTAH

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Badlands

NATIONAL MONUMENT

SOUTH DAKOTA

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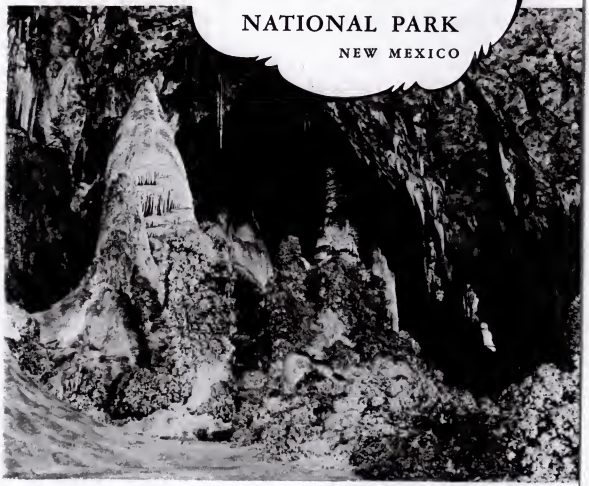
Carlsbad Caverns

NATIONAL PARK

NEW MEXICO



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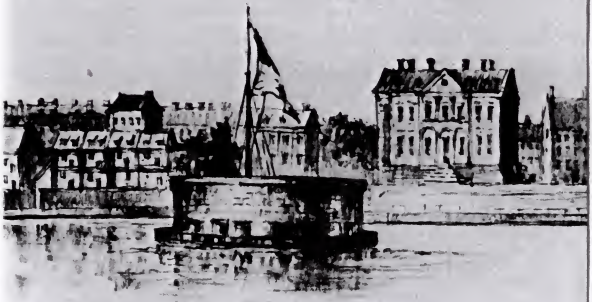
Castle CLINTON



NATIONAL MONUMENT

New York

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

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Death Valley

NATIONAL MONUMENT

CALIFORNIA NEVADA

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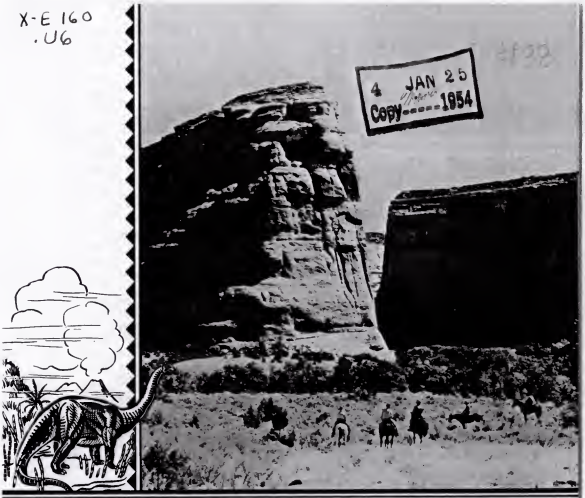

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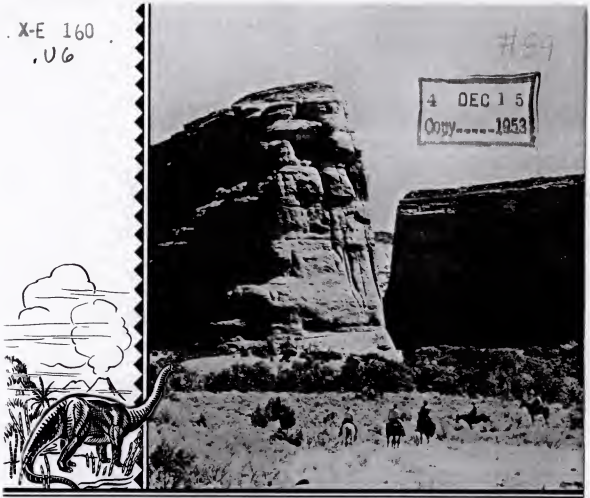

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DINOSAUR

NATIONAL MONUMENT

COLORADO ··· UTAH

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FEDERAL HALL

Memorial

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NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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FORT HUNT, VIRGINIA

An Historical Sketch
by
Robert T. Nelson
Interpretive Specialist, National Capital Parks

The War Department, desiring to establish a coastal defense fortification for the protection of the Nation's Capital, decided to locate a fort at Sheridan's Point on the Potomac River, eleven and one-half miles south of Washington, D. C., and 105 miles from the Atlantic Coast. This land, just across Little Hunting Creek from Mount Vernon, was originally a portion of the George Washington estate of 5000 acres acquired by a grant to John Washington, the great-grandfather of George Washington, in April 1669. This area stretched down the Potomac River between Dogue Creek and Little Hunting Creek. Settlers in the Little Hunting Creek vicinity built a fort on the Potomac River in 1676 as a protection against the Indians of the Susquehannock tribe. The land purchased for the site of the fort to be known as Fort Hunt was once a part of the River Farm, one of five farms owned by George Washington and forming part of the Mount Vernon estate.

The United States acquired, February 29, 1892, ninety acres of land at Sheridan's Point -- known as the "Pelton" tract -- from the legislature of the State of Virginia by act of cession. On July 7, 1903, the United States condemned and purchased 105 acres of adjacent land -- the "Crau" tract -- from John Miller of Fairfax County, Virginia, and on October 11, 1906, another portion of 1.633 acres. On June 1, 1906, F. C. Percival deeded to the United States the right-of-way to the nearby

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#92

SEEING . . .

GENERAL GRANT GROVE

General Grant Grove once was a part of the most extensive of all giant sequoia forests. Of the original forest, little more than this 4-square-mile area was saved from lumbering when Congress set it aside as a national park in 1890. Discovered in 1862 by Joseph Hardin Thomas, the General Grant Tree, from which the grove takes its name, was named in 1867 by Mrs. Lucretia P. Baker. For 50 years General Grant Grove was known as General Grant National Park. When Kings Canyon National Park was established in 1940 it became part of that park. The Redwood Mountain Grove area, containing a magnificent sequoia forest, was added a short time later. Today, the centrally located General Grant Grove serves as an excellent base point for drives into Kings Canyon, along the Generals Highway to Giant Forest, or for trail trips into the high mountain wilderness of Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks.

ABOUT THE GIANT SEQUOIAS

The giant sequoias are so well proportioned, and display such symmetry and balance, that often it is difficult to appreciate their true size. Actual measurements, the experience of walking around one, or of standing in a fire-hollowed trunk soon convince one that they truly deserve to be called "the largest of living things." Members of a genus that in the geologic past populated much of the northern hemisphere, this species now is found in separated groves only along the western slope of the Sierra Nevada. Another species, the coast redwood, grows near the coast of central and northern California.

After you have studied these trees for size, after you have meditated on their great age, after you have enjoyed their beauty of color and form, other features of these trees will be noticed. Perhaps the following will answer some of the questions that will occur to you:

A Mixed Forest—The sugar pine and ponderosa pine are especially noteworthy in the forests of General Grant Grove. White fir and incense-cedar also will be observed in association with the giant sequoia.

Seeds and Cones—The ovoid, thick-scaled, rather small cone produces many seeds. Find one that has been cut down by squirrels and see if you can shake out some seeds.

Young Sequoias—The seeds germinate only in exposed mineral soil in open places, not in the shaded forest. Look for young trees near General Grant Tree, along the highway, and in General Grant Village.

The Crowns—Young sequoias are sharp spires in silhouette, with dense foliage down to ground level. In early maturity, the lower branches are lost. Later, most of the upper branches drop away, leaving a few to grow larger, branch out, and lift up. These form the typical domelike crown of older trees.

Snag Tops—Injury to the tree may cause the crown to die back.

Fire Scars—Repeated fires of lightning origin during the past were responsible for these black scars and hollows. Fire very rarely kills the larger trees, because they are protected by thick fibrous bark.

Recuperation—Notice how the bark grows around and over the fire scars.

Death of a Sequoia—The giant sequoia resists death by fire, lightning, insects, or disease. It dies, as a general rule, only when it loses balance, because of softening of the earth or erosion, and crashes to the ground.

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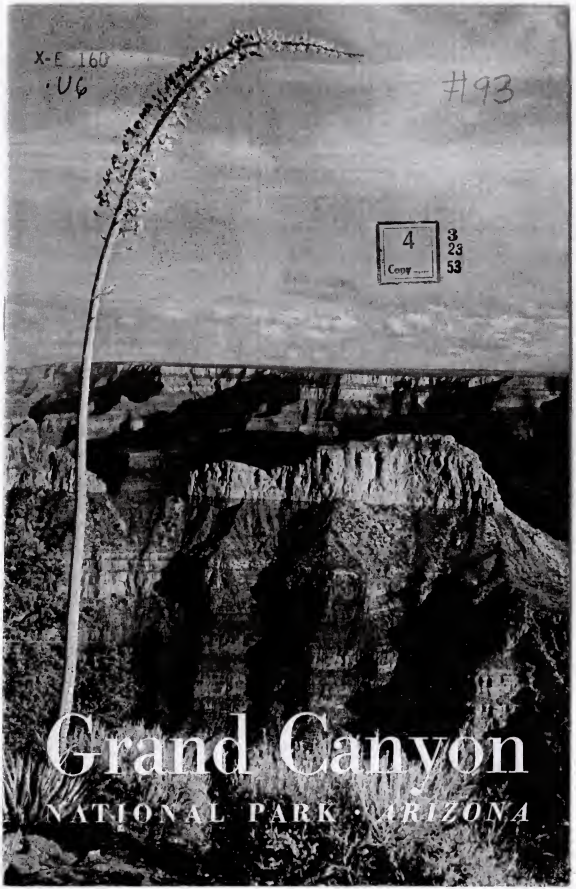

Grand Canyon

NATIONAL PARK · ARIZONA

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NATURALIST PROGRAM

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GREAT SMOKY MOUNTAINS NATIONAL PARK

TENNESSEE—NORTH CAROLINA

NATURALIST SERVICE

By means of guided field trips and illustrated talks, it is aimed to make the visitor better acquainted with the Great Smoky Mountains National Park and its plant and animal life. On the longer hikes, places of outstanding scenic interest are visited. Regardless of the objective, stops are made at frequent intervals, and trailside objects are discussed. Hikers should wear comfortable shoes and heavy socks. Unless indicated, no registration is necessary. The illustrated talks, no matter where they are given, are open to the public. These trips and talks are offered without charge by the National Park Service.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT of the INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

HOOVER DAM

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Reclamation

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Hot Springs

NATIONAL PARK • *Arkansas*

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Jewel Cave

National Monument

SOUTH DAKOTA

Jewel Cave is a small but interesting cavern. The walls of many of its underground chambers are lined with a solid coating of dogtooth calcite crystals which sparkle like jewels in the light; hence, the name Jewel Cave. Because of this unique formation and an attractive range of color, the cave and a protective surface area of 1,274.56 acres were set aside as a national monument by Presidential proclamation on February 7, 1908. The National Park Service is responsible for its administration and protection. The cave is available for the visitor to see and enjoy and at the same time it is preserved in as nearly a natural state as possible.

HISTORY

The area was originally recorded as a mining claim, known as Jewel Lode, after its discovery by two prospectors, Albert and F. W. Michaud, on August 18, 1900.

While out prospecting, the Michaud brothers were attracted by the noise of wind coming from a small hole in the limestone cliffs on the east side of Hell Canyon. In the hope of discovering valuable minerals and locating the source of the wind, these men, in company with Charles Bush, enlarged the opening.

The Michaud brothers believed they had discovered a cave which would be of great interest to tourists in the Black Hills. They built a log house nearby for the accommodation of visitors. However, they were unable to attract enough people to make this venture a financial success.

When the area was established as a national monument, the land was a part of the Black Hills National Forest. The area remained under the administration of the United States Forest Service until April 1, 1934, when, by Executive order, the President transferred the area to the National Park Service.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Jewel Cave National Monument is located on a high, rolling plateau ranging from 5,200

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Oscar L. Chapman, *Secretary*
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, Conrad L. Wirth, *Director*

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Lehman Caves

NATIONAL MONUMENT · NEVADA

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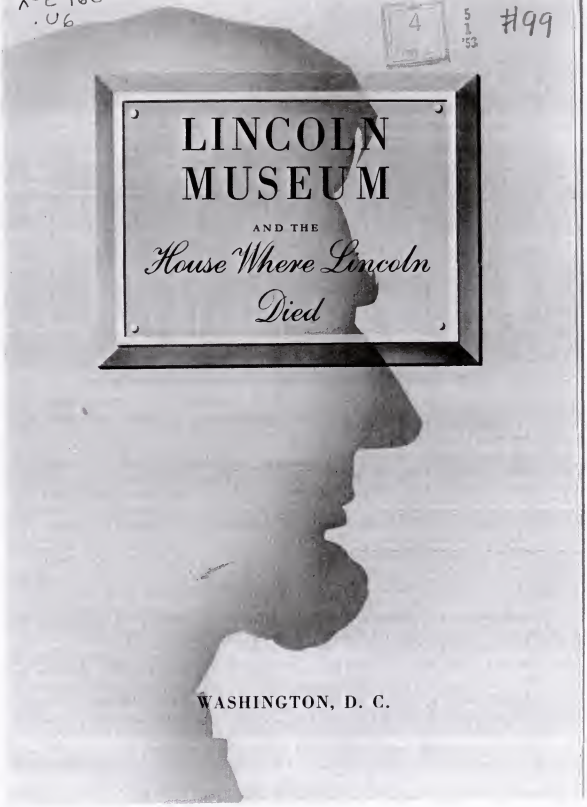
LINCOLN MUSEUM

AND THE

House Where Lincoln Died



WASHINGTON, D. C.

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MOUNT McKINLEY

NATIONAL PARK

Alaska

#101

MUIR WOODS

NATIONAL MONUMENT

California

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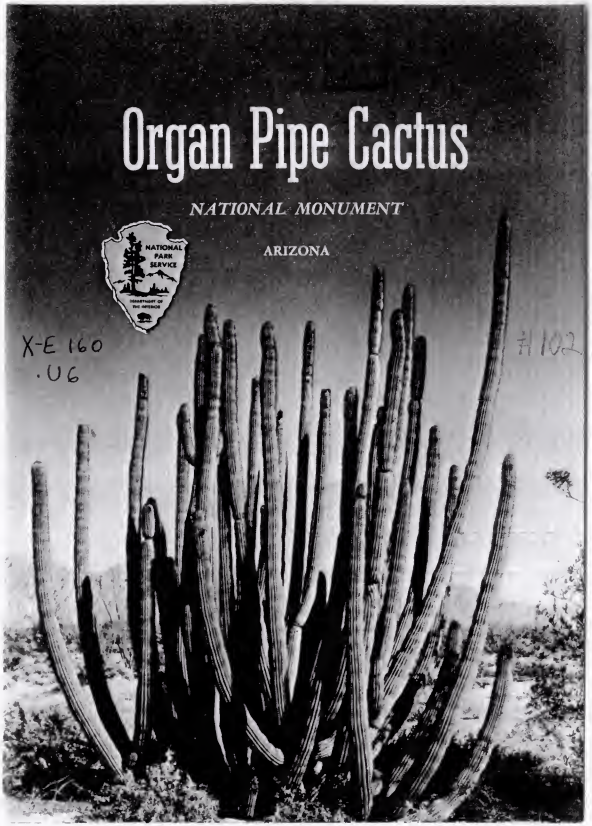
Organ Pipe Cactus

NATIONAL MONUMENT

ARIZONA



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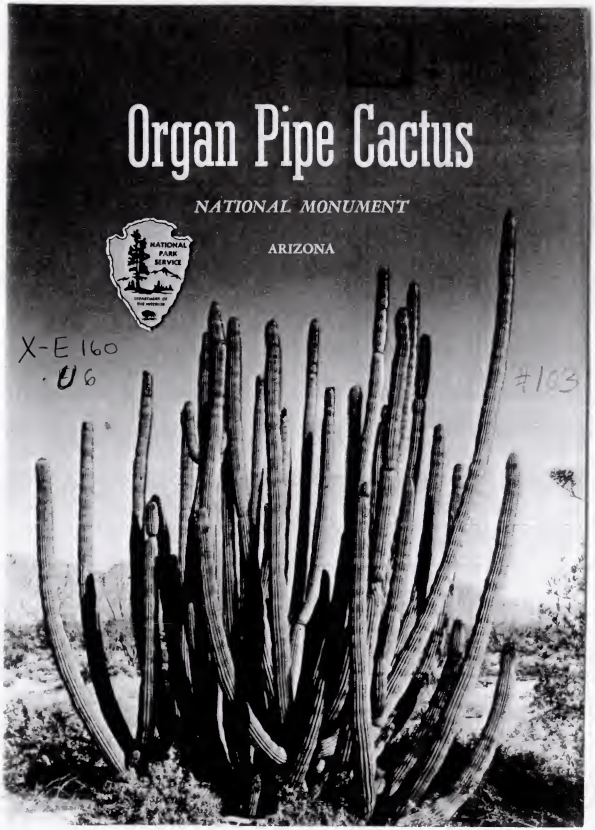
Organ Pipe Cactus

NATIONAL MONUMENT

ARIZONA



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Petrified Forest

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NATIONAL MONUMENT • ARIZONA

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Saguaro

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National Monument

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SUNSET CRATER

National Monument

ARIZONA

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Tonto Cliff Dwelling

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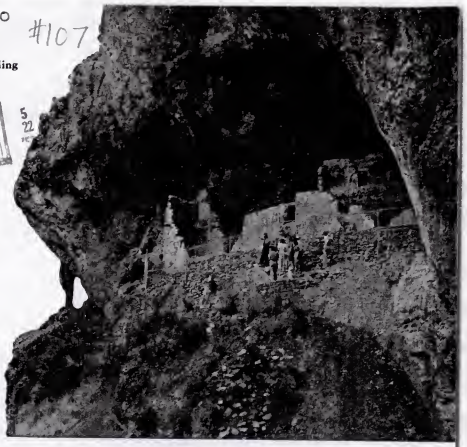

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National Monument

ARIZONA

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Tumacacori

NATIONAL MONUMENT

ARIZONA

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Vicksburg

National Military Park

MISSISSIPPI

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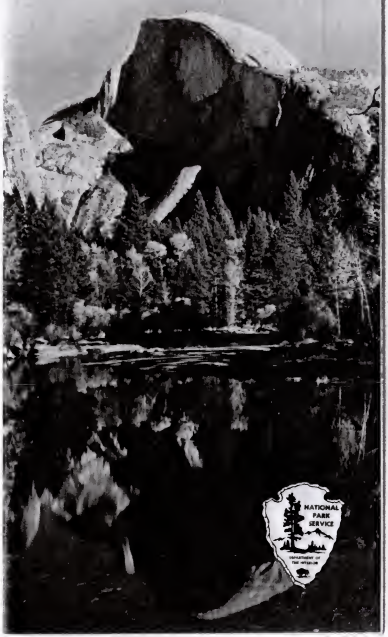
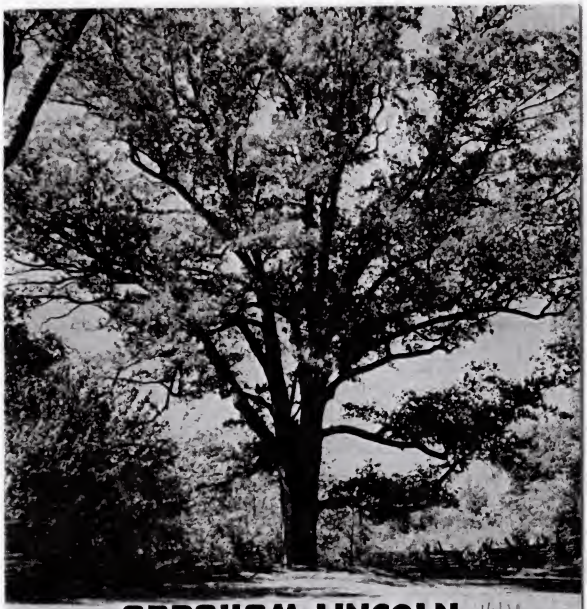
Yosemite

NATIONAL PARK

California





ABRAHAM LINCOLN

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NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

KENTUCKY

The Boundary Oak. Near this famous landmark stood the cabin in which Lincoln was born.

ARCAES
#112
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NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
National Monument
UTAH

#113

X-E 160
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Capulin

MOUNTAIN

4 APR 12
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NATIONAL MONUMENT

New Mexico

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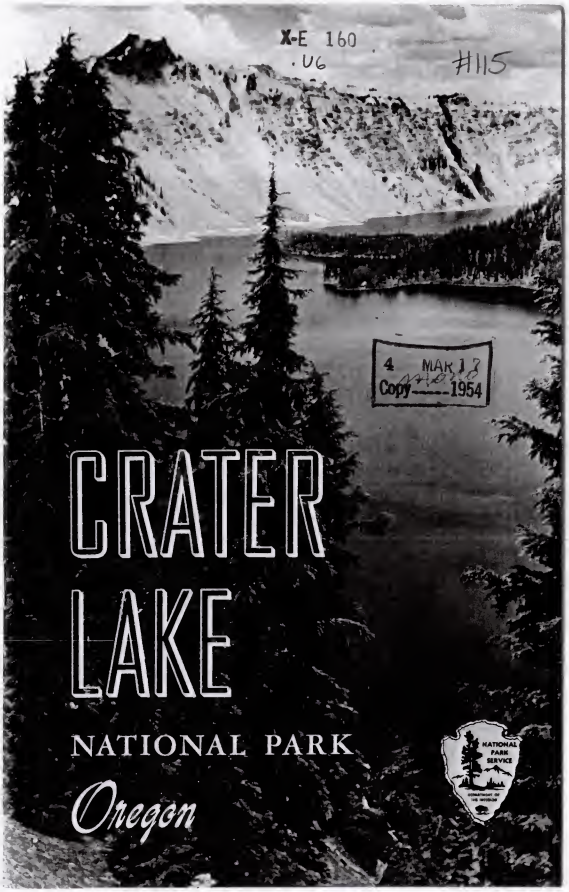

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CRATER LAKE

NATIONAL PARK

Oregon

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Effigy Mounds

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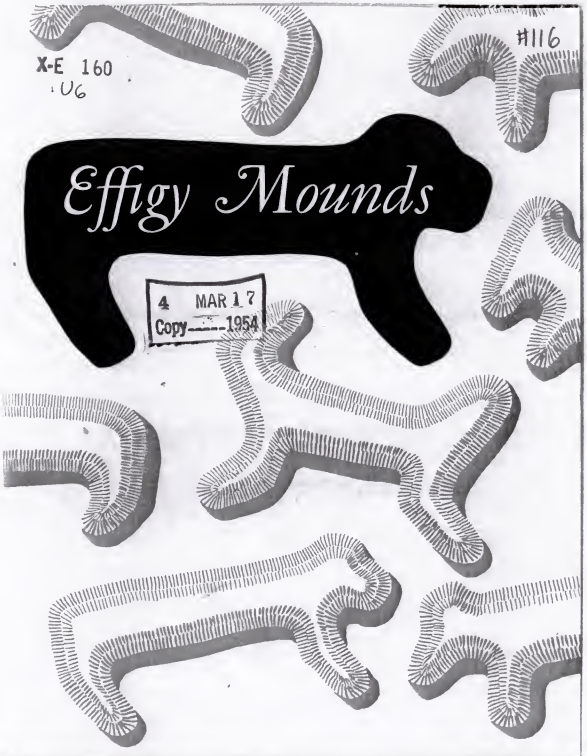

NATIONAL MONUMENT • IOWA

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FEDERAL HALL

Memorial

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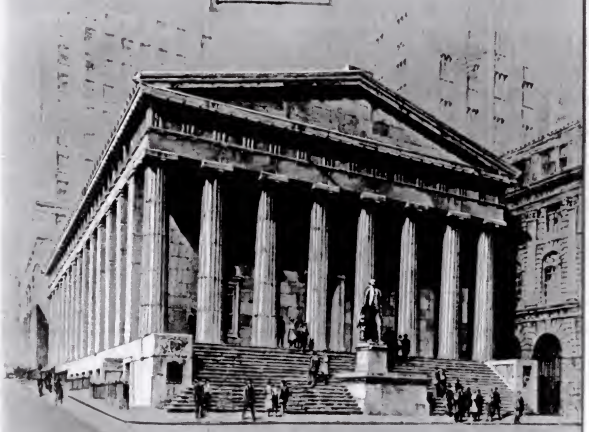

NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE
NEW YORK CITY

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James Edward Oglethorpe

4 MAR 17
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Fort Frederica

NATIONAL MONUMENT

Georgia

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James Edward Oglethorpe

4 MAR 17
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Fort Frederica

NATIONAL MONUMENT

Georgia

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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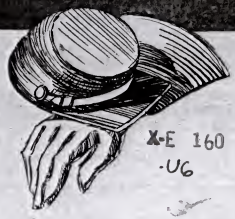

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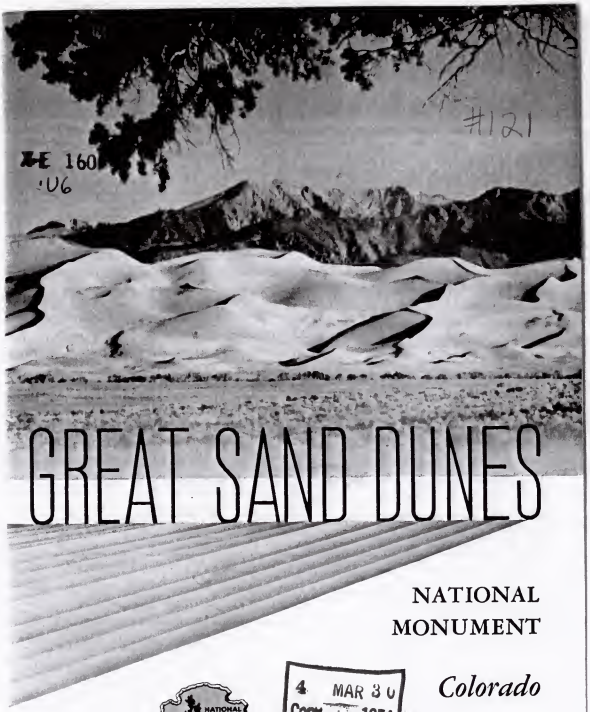
FORT LARAMIE

National Monument . . . WYOMING



GREAT SAND DUNES

NATIONAL MONUMENT

Colorado

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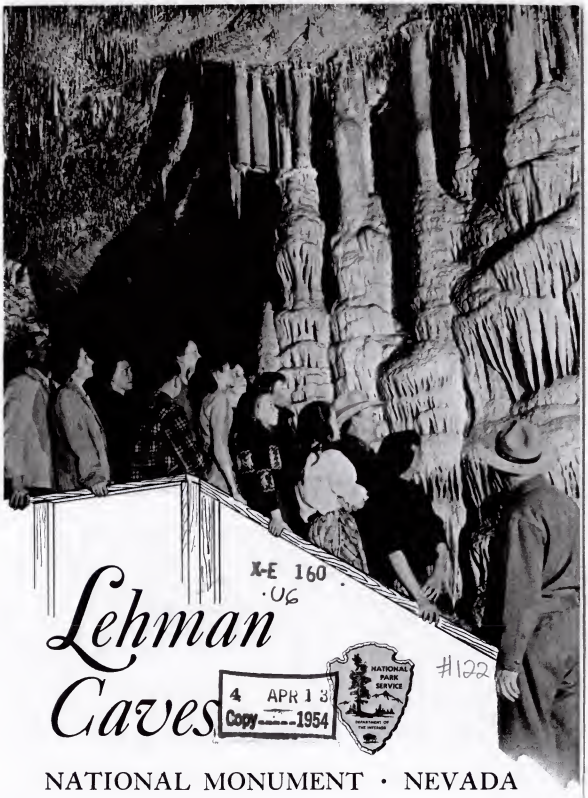

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Lehman Caves

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NATIONAL MONUMENT · NEVADA

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Morristown

National Historical Park

NEW JERSEY

#124

MUIR WOODS

NATIONAL MONUMENT

California

X-E 160
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OLYMPIC

NATIONAL PARK

Washington

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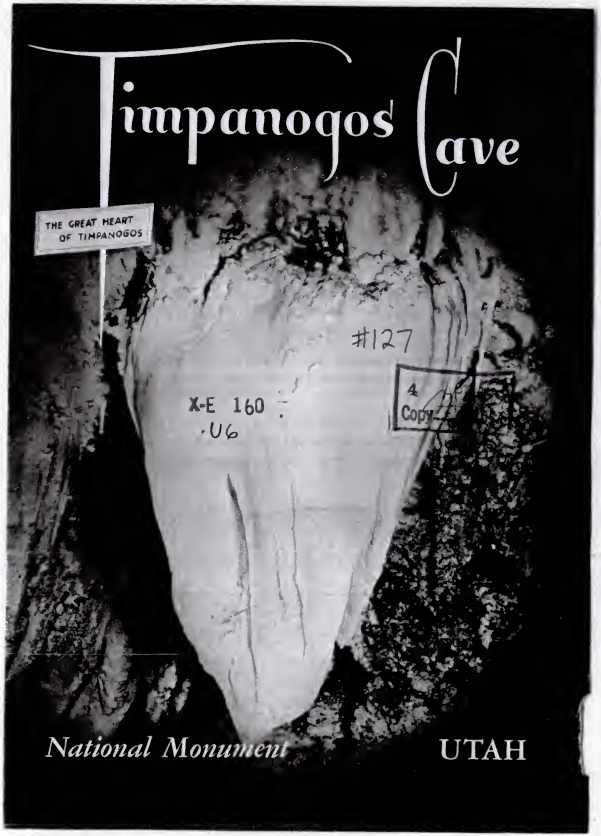
Salem Maritime National Historic Site

#126

MASSACHUSETTS


Timpanogos Cave
THE GREAT HEART OF TIMPANOGOS
#127
X-E 160
.U6
4 Copy
National Monument
UTAH

X-E 160
.U6
#128

WHITE SANDS

NATIONAL MONUMENT

NEW MEXICO

4 DEC 1
Copy 1954

X-E 160
.U6
#129

Wupatki

National Monument

ARIZONA

X-E 160
.U6 #130

Yellowstone

NATIONAL PARK

(MAP OF PARK INSIDE)

FOR YOUR SAFETY

In order that you may enjoy Yellowstone National Park without endangering yourselves or your children, please note and carefully observe these precautions:

While in geyser or hot springs areas, STAY ON CONSTRUCTED WALKS AND KEEP YOUR CHILDREN ON THEM. A fall into a boiling pool is fatal; in many places, ground crust that looks safe and solid is thin—dangerous to walk on.

BEARS, DEER, AND OTHER LARGE ANIMALS ARE POTENTIALLY VERY DANGEROUS. OBSERVE THEM FROM A DISTANCE; DO NOT FEED THEM.

ARCHES

X-E 160
. U6 #131
4 APR 17

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Monument

UTAH

4 DEC 14
Corn 1955
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U6 #132

AZTEC RUINS

NATIONAL MONUMENT • NEW MEXICO

X-E 160
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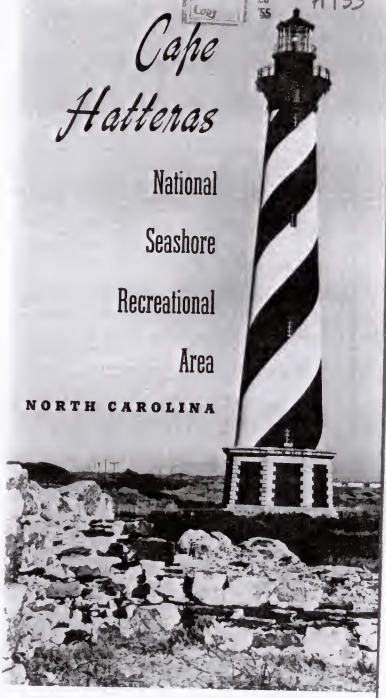
#133

Cape Hatteras

National Seashore Recreational Area

NORTH CAROLINA



NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

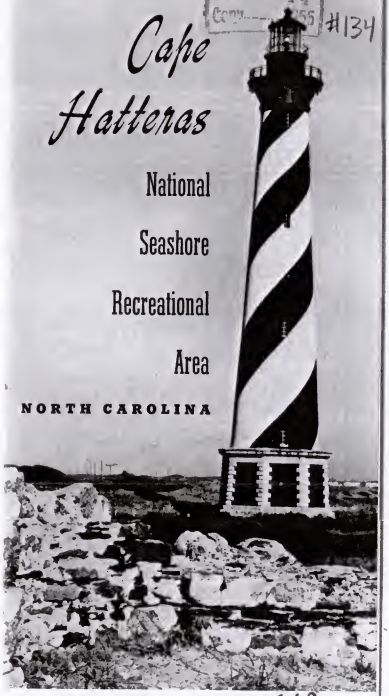
OPEN ALL YEAR

4 DEC 14
#134

Cape Hatteras

National Seashore Recreational Area

NORTH CAROLINA



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NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

OPEN ALL YEAR

CHACO CANYON

#1135

NATIONAL MONUMENT

NEW MEXICO

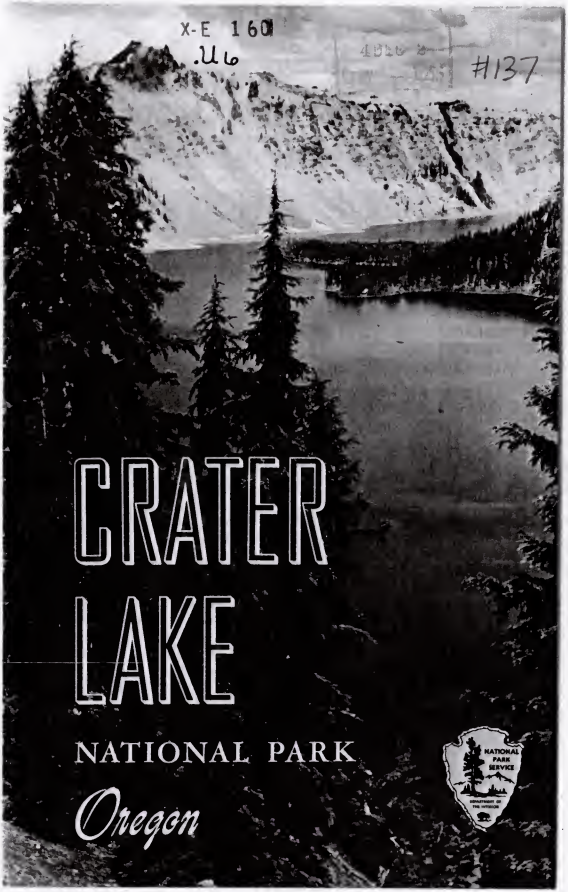
CHACO CANYON

#136
DEC 14
1965

NATIONAL MONUMENT

NEW MEXICO

X-E 160
.U6
#137



Custis-Lee Mansion

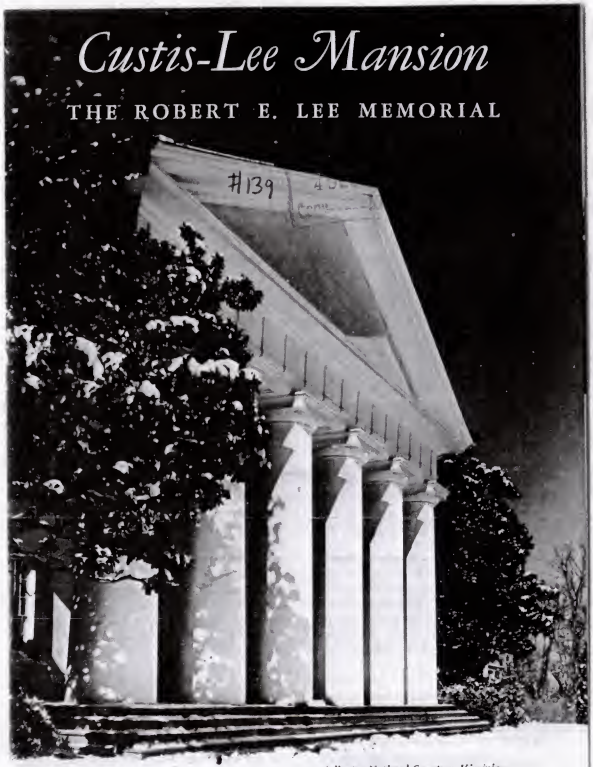
THE ROBERT E. LEE MEMORIAL

#138

Arlington National Cemetery, Virginia

Custis-Lee Mansion

THE ROBERT E. LEE MEMORIAL



Arlington National Cemetery, Virginia

#140

PERRY'S VICTORY

and International Peace Memorial

NATIONAL MONUMENT · OHIO

DEC 14 1955

X-E 160
Ub

#141

Death Valley

NATIONAL MONUMENT

CALIFORNIA NEVADA

NOV 17
X-E 160
.U6

X-E 160
.U6
#1142
4 DEC 14
1955

De Soto

NATIONAL MEMORIAL

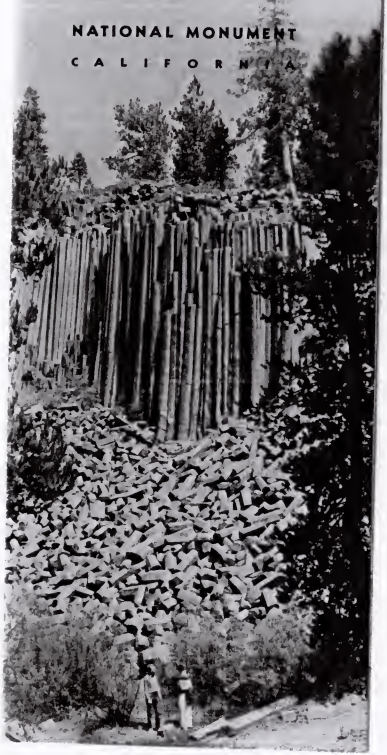
Florida

X-E 160 #143
.U6
DEC 14

DEVILS POSTPILE

NATIONAL MONUMENT

CALIFORNIA



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DINOSAUR

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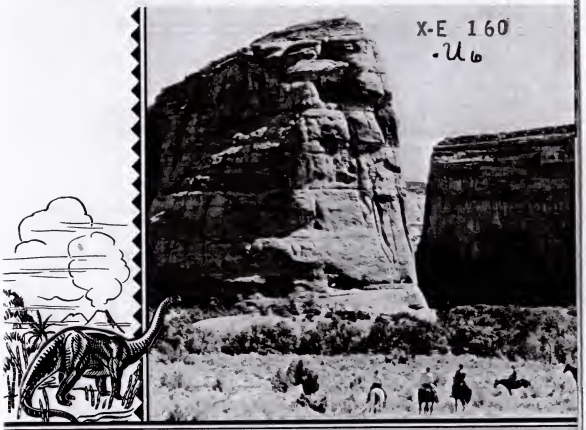

NATIONAL MONUMENT

COLORADO ··· UTAH

X-E 160
.U6
#145
4 DEC 14
Copy 1955

Fort Matanzas

NATIONAL MONUMENT

FLORIDA

X-E 160
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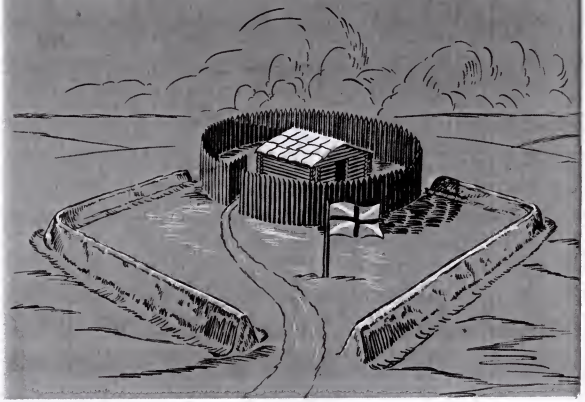
#146

Washington

FORT NECESSITY

NATIONAL BATTLEFIELD SITE

PENNSYLVANIA



4 DEC 2
#147

Fort Raleigh

NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE

X-E 160
.U6

NORTH CAROLINA

SELF-GUIDE TOUR

#148

Fort Washington

XE 160
.U6
Copy 1
9 26 55

This folder is intended to help you obtain a better understanding of the remains of Fort Washington. For additional history on the fort consult the free informational folder or the uniformed National Park Service attendant.

#149
9
26
'55
X-E 160

George Washington Birthplace

NATIONAL MONUMENT
VIRGINIA

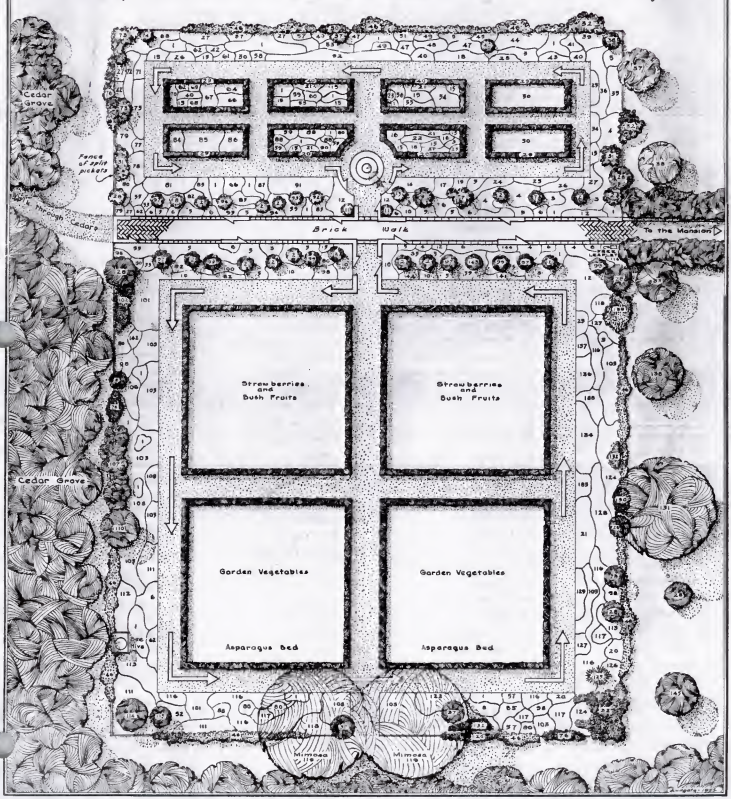
A-L 160
.U6

George Washington Birthplace National Monument

Colonial Type Garden

#150

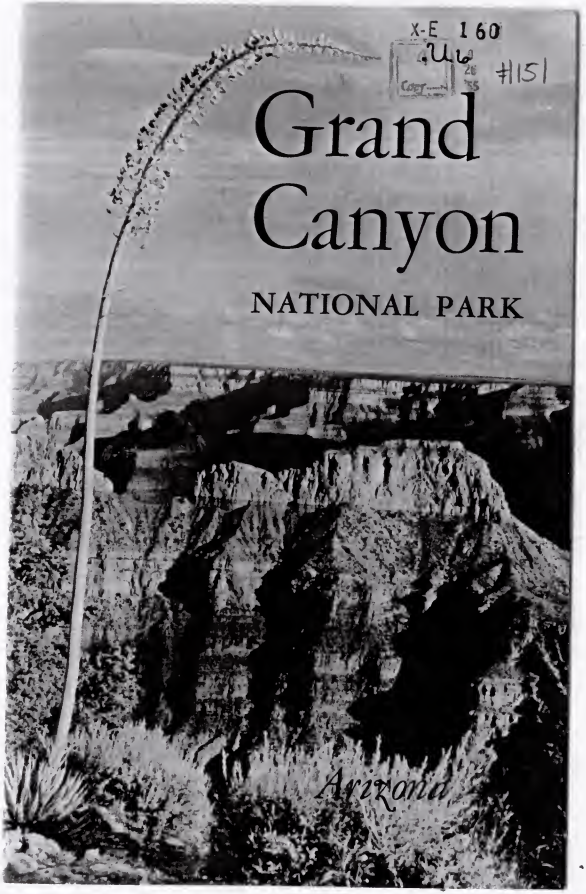
Scale 0 5 10 20 30 Feet



X-E 160
#1151

Grand Canyon

NATIONAL PARK



X-E 160
.U6

#152

Visitors' Guide to North Rim

Grand Canyon National Park,

Arizona

(Circled numbers refer to features on sketch on other side.)

Campground, Housing, and Meals

Campground ①. Free campground with tables, water, fireplaces, wood, sanitary facilities. Open all summer and until winter precludes camping.

North Rim Inn ③. Cabins from $4 to $5.50 for 2 persons. Cafeteria ② with club meals. Breakfast from 70 cents to $1.25, lunch from 85 cents to $1.50, dinner from $1 to $2.50. Open about May 15 to October 15.

Grand Canyon Lodge ⑤. Standard rooms and de luxe cabins from $4 to $9 for 2 persons. Dining room with breakfast at $1.50, lunch at $1.75, dinner at $3. Open about June 15 to September 20.

Trips

Bus Trips. From Grand Canyon Lodge to Point Imperial, Cape Royal and return. Includes ranger-naturalist talk at Cape Royal ⑥. Leave 1:30 p. m. daily, return 5 p. m. $3 per person. Make reservations at Grand Canyon Lodge ⑤.

Special Car Charter Trips. For all rim drives, etc., by special arrangement at transportation desk at Grand Canyon Lodge ⑤.

Mule Trips into Canyon. Leave head of Kaibab Trail ⑦ daily at 9 a. m., return 4:30 p. m. To Roaring Springs and return, $12.25, including lunch. Trips to Phantom Ranch or Ribbon Falls, 2 days or more, by special arrangement. Make all reservations at Grand Canyon Lodge ⑤.

Horseback Trips Along Rim. Trips made twice daily. One-half day at $5 per person. Make reservations at Grand Canyon Lodge ⑤.

National Park Service Interpretive Services

Nature Walk. Conducted daily by ranger naturalist from 9 a. m. to 11 a. m. Starts at trailside shelter, east side of lodge parking area ④, to Bright Angel Point and return, approximately three-quarters of a mile.

Cape Royal Talk. Given daily by ranger naturalist at 3 p. m. at Cape Royal lecture circle ⑥. Covers history and origin of Grand Canyon.

Campfire Program. Given in campfire circle at campground ③ by ranger naturalist. See bulletin boards for schedules.

Grand Canyon Lodge Talk. Orientation talk by ranger naturalist each evening at lodge ⑤, 8:45 p. m. to 9:15 p. m.

Transept Trail ⑧. Self-guiding nature trail. Starts at cafeteria ②, ends at Bright Angel Point, 1.6 miles.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1955—O-347448

Entertainment

Evening program by Utah Parks Company employees at lodge ③, at 9:15 p. m. following naturalist talk. Dancing follows, except on Sunday.

Miscellaneous

Telephone and telegraph service at Grand Canyon Lodge ⑤. Curios, newsstand, traveler's supplies at lodge and inn ①. Limited supply of groceries at inn. Service station ④ and emergency mechanical repairs at public garage ⑨. Nurse on duty for first aid at lodge office. Post office in lodge—address North Rim, Ariz.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, CALL AT ADMINISTRATION BUILDING ⑩, 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

NOTE.—Make all advance reservations with Utah Parks Co., Cedar City, Utah, or during open season, with that company, North Rim, Grand Canyon, Ariz.

Prices and schedules subject to change without notice.

Please Help Us Keep Your Park Clean

CAMPERS: Be certain your fires are out! Camp only in designated camping areas!

SMOKERS: Do not throw burning tobacco from car or along paths!

Please Do Not Feed the Deer

Take nothing but pictures, leave nothing but footprints.

#153

4 DEC 6

X-E 160
.U6

WHEN YOU ARE IN THE

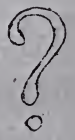
FAR-AWAY PLACES

of the

GREAT SMOKY MOUNTAINS NATIONAL PARK

Will you be

HIKING
CAMPING
FISHING
RIDING HORSEBACK



IF SO--TAKE ALONG A COPY OF THIS BULLETIN

It is designed to help you keep our wild areas in the Great Smoky Mountains National Park unspoiled and unmarked by human use.

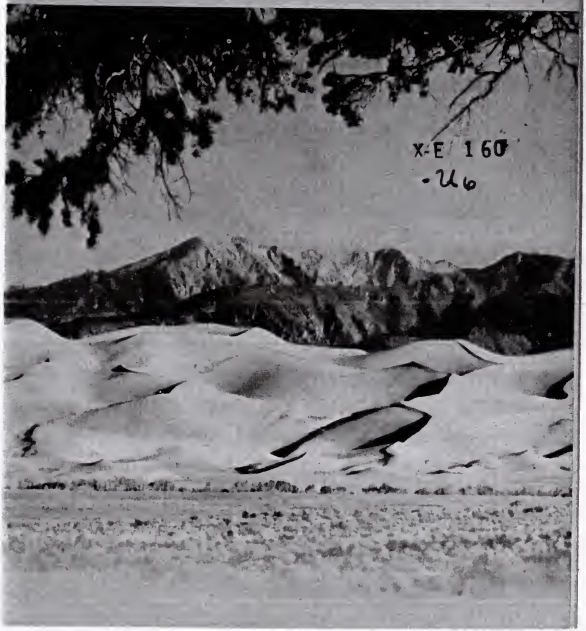
GREAT SMOKY MOUNTAINS NATIONAL PARK

U. S. Department of the Interior--National Park Service

Great Sand Dunes

NATIONAL MONUMENT • COLORADO

4 DEC 6
#154



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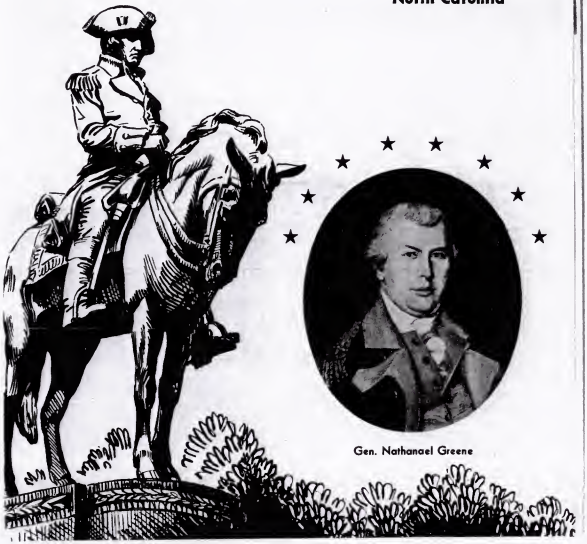
#155

4DEC 2

Guilford Courthouse

NATIONAL MILITARY PARK

North Carolina



Gen. Nathanael Greene

HAWAII

NATIONAL PARK

#156
X-E 160
.U6

H A W A I I

OPEN ALL YEAR

4DEC 2
#157

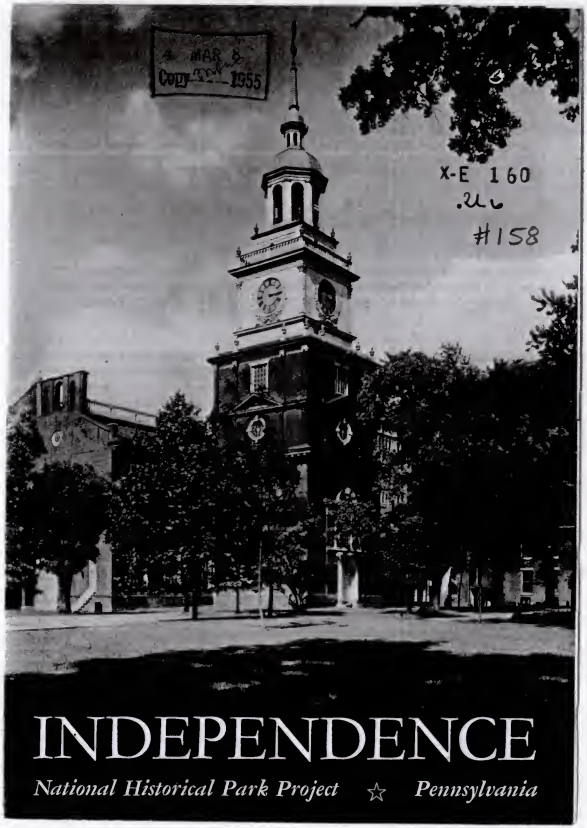
Home of

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE

Hyde Park, N. Y.

X-E 160
.U6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#158

INDEPENDENCE

National Historical Park Project ☆ *Pennsylvania*

#159

Isle Royale

National Park MICHIGAN

X-E 160
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Copy 1955

Jewel Cave

National Monument

SOUTH DAKOTA

Jewel Cave is a small but interesting cavern. The walls of many of its underground chambers are lined with a solid coating of dogtooth calcite crystals which sparkle like jewels in the light; hence, the name Jewel Cave. Because of this unique formation and an attractive range of color, the cave and a protective surface area of 1,274.56 acres were set aside as a national monument by Presidential proclamation on February 7, 1908.

HISTORY

The area was originally recorded as a mining claim, known as Jewel Lode, after its discovery by two prospectors, Albert and F. W. Michaud, on August 18, 1900.

While out prospecting, the Michaud brothers were attracted by the noise of wind coming from a small hole in the limestone cliffs on the east side of Hell Canyon. In the hope of discovering valuable minerals and locating the source of the wind, these men, in company with Charles Bush, enlarged the opening.

The Michaud brothers believed they had discovered a cave which would be of great interest to tourists in the Black Hills. They built a log house nearby for the accommodation of visitors. However, they were unable to attract enough people to make this venture a financial success.

When the area was established as a national monument, the land was a part of the Black Hills National Forest. The area remained under the administration of the United States Forest Service until April 1, 1934, when, by Executive order, the President transferred the area to the National Park Service.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Jewel Cave National Monument is located on a high, rolling plateau ranging from 5,200 to 5,800 feet above sea level. The plateau is broken by many gulches and ravines. The entrance to the cave is on the side of one of these ravines known as Hell Canyon.

The National Park System, of which this area is a unit, is dedicated to conserving the scenic, scientific, and historic heritage of the United States for the benefit and enjoyment of its people.

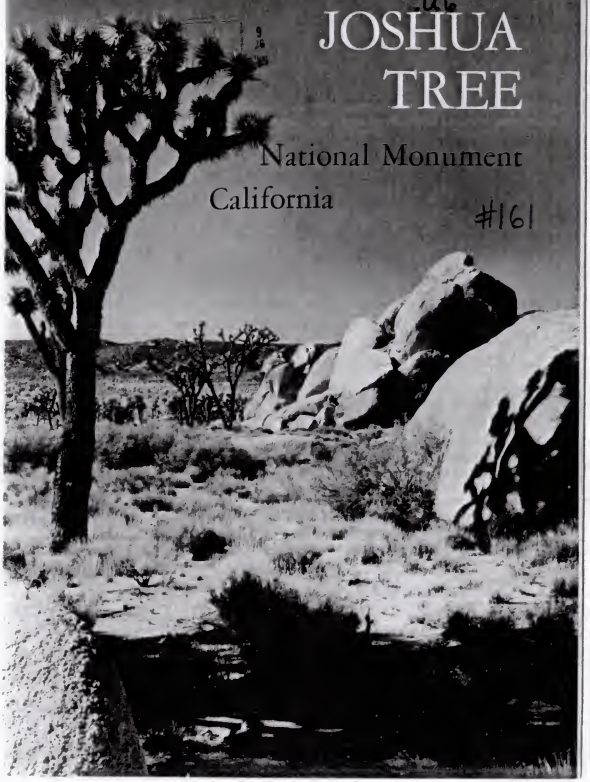
X-E 160
.U6

JOSHUA TREE

National Monument

California

#161



X-E 160
.U6. #162

Kings Mountain

NATIONAL MILITARY PARK

SOUTH CAROLINA

4 JUL 27
1955

X-E 160
.U6 H163

Kings Mountain

NATIONAL MILITARY PARK

SOUTH CAROLINA

4 DEC 14
1955

#164
NOV 15
1955
X-E 160
.U6

Lake Mead

National Recreation Area

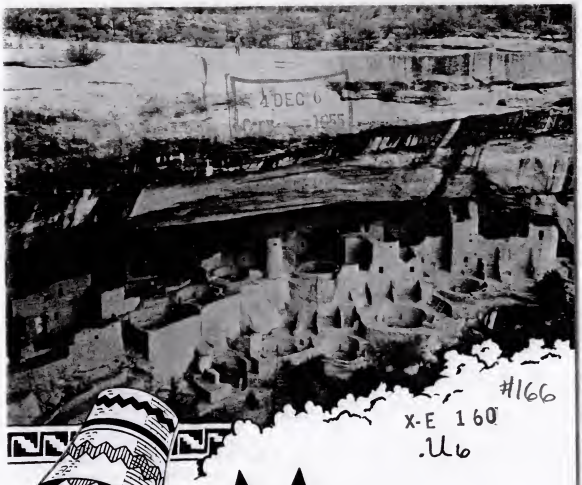
ARIZONA NEVADA

#165
X-E 160
.U6

Mesa Verde

NATIONAL PARK

Colorado



DEC 6
1955

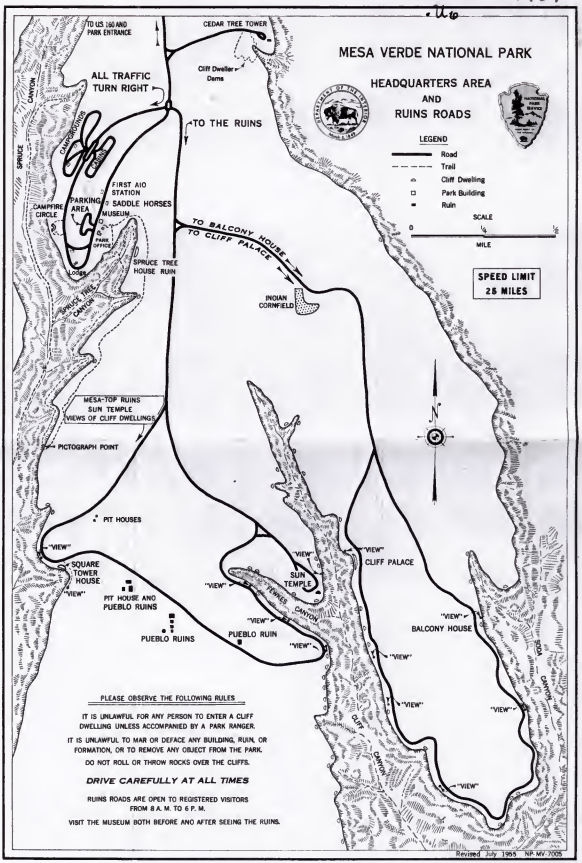
#166
X-E 160
.U6

Mesa Verde

NATIONAL PARK

Colorado

X-E 160 #1167



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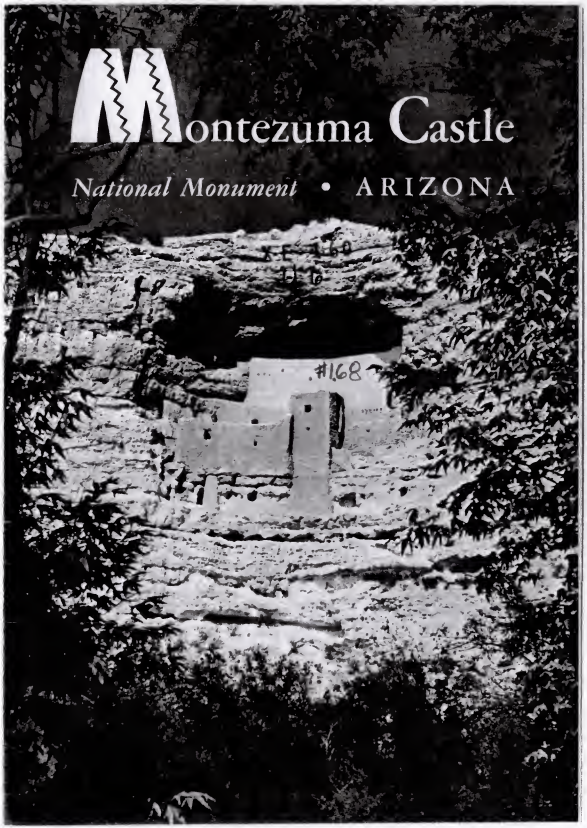

Montezuma Castle
National Monument • ARIZONA
#168

4 DEC 2

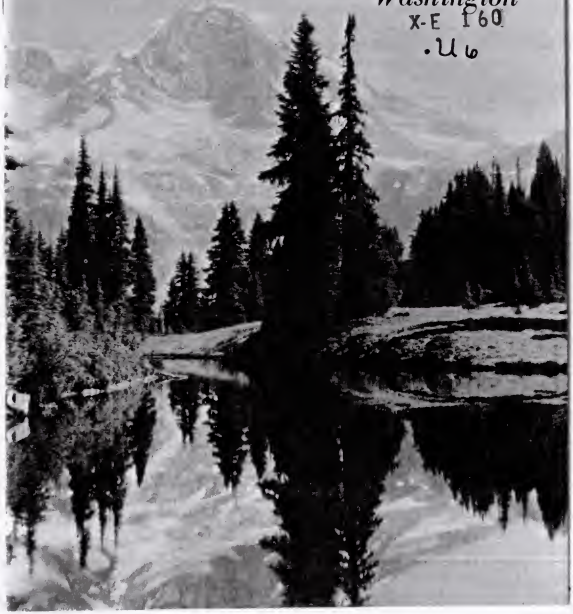
#169

Mount Rainier

NATIONAL PARK

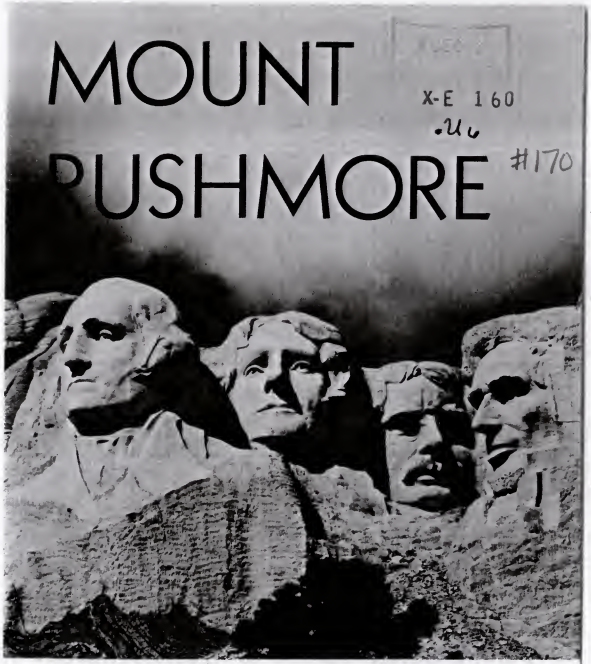
Washington

X-E 160
.U6



MOUNT RUSHMORE

X-E 160
#170



National Memorial

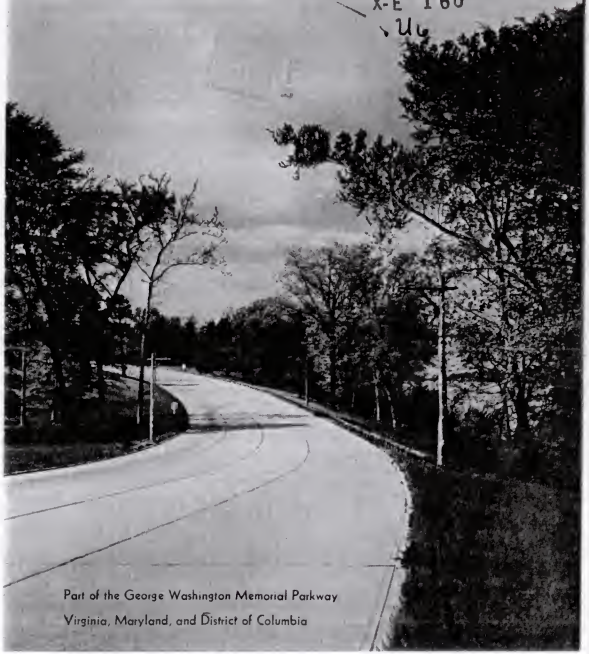
SOUTH DAKOTA

#1171

Mount Vernon

MEMORIAL HIGHWAY

X-E 160
.U6



Part of the George Washington Memorial Parkway
Virginia, Maryland, and District of Columbia

X-E 160 #172
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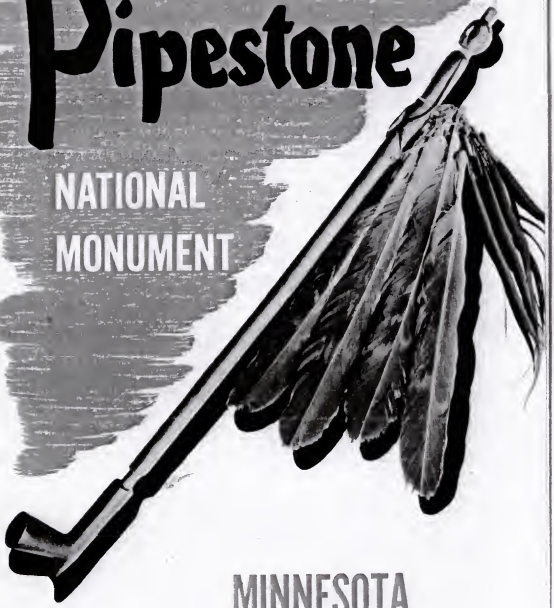
Pipestone

NATIONAL MONUMENT



MINNESOTA

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#173

Point Park
Lookout Mountain
and Chattanooga
Battlefields

CHICKAMAUGA AND CHATTANOOGA

National Military Park GEORGIA AND TENNESSEE

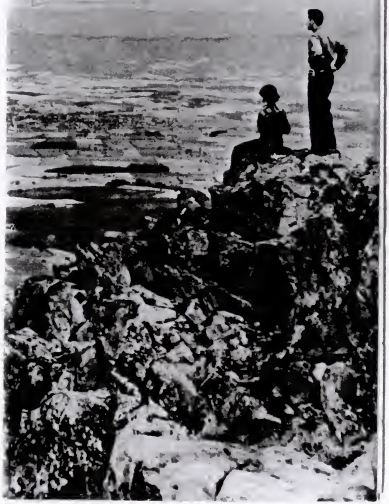
#174

Shenandoah

NATIONAL PARK

VIRGINIA

X-E I 60
U 6



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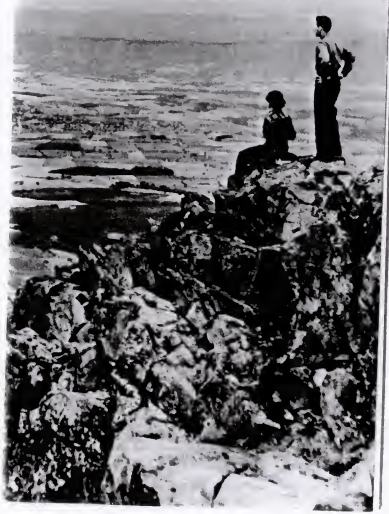
#175

Shenandoah

NATIONAL PARK

VIRGINIA

4 JAN. 6
Comm... -1956



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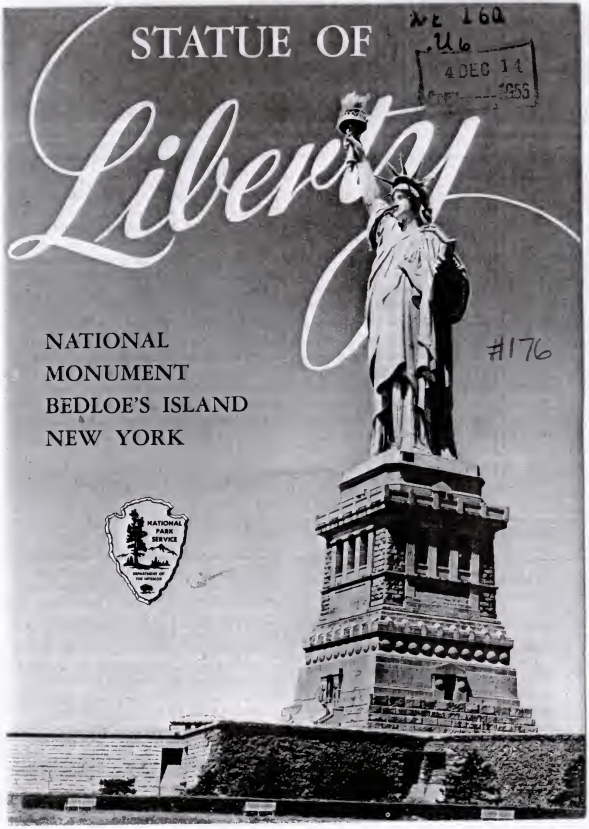
4 DEC 14
1955
#176

STATUE OF Liberty

NATIONAL
MONUMENT
BEDLOE'S ISLAND
NEW YORK



4 DEC 2
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#177

Tumacacori

NATIONAL MONUMENT • ARIZONA

X-E 160 .U6 #178

THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS WAR MEMORIAL

X-E 180
#179

X-E 160
.W4
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#180

WHITMAN

National Monument

WASHINGTON

X-E 160
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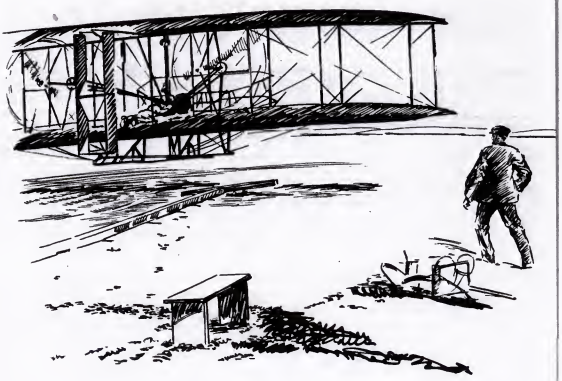
#181

Wright Brothers

NATIONAL MEMORIAL

NORTH CAROLINA



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#182
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Wupatki

National Monument

A R I Z O N A

#183

CAMPING FACILITIES IN THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

4 OCT 15
Copy

X-E 160

#184

THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

4 OCT 15
Copy 1956

EASTERN UNITED STATES

AN INVITATION

THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE of the Department of the Interior invites you to the areas of the National Park System, which are the property of all Americans. It urges you, when you visit them, to take advantage of the opportunities offered to learn more about them; and it asks your assistance in protecting the natural and historic features found in them.

Revised 1956

#185
4 SEP 1 2
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Appomattox Court House

X-E 160
.U6

NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK . . IRGINIA

4 OCT 5
Copy 1956

#186

AZTEC RUINS

NATIONAL MONUMENT • NEW MEXICO

X-E 160
.U6

X-E 160
.U6
#187
Copy 1956

BLACK CANYON of the GUNNISON

NATIONAL MONUMENT

Colorado

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U6

BIG BEND

NATIONAL PARK

Texas

4 OCT 17
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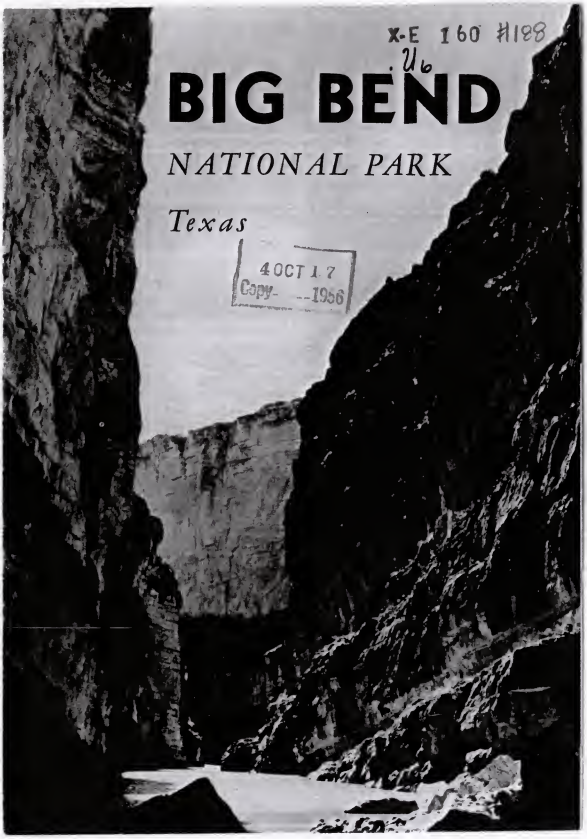

OCT 9
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Canyon de Chelly

#189

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NATIONAL MONUMENT

ARIZONA

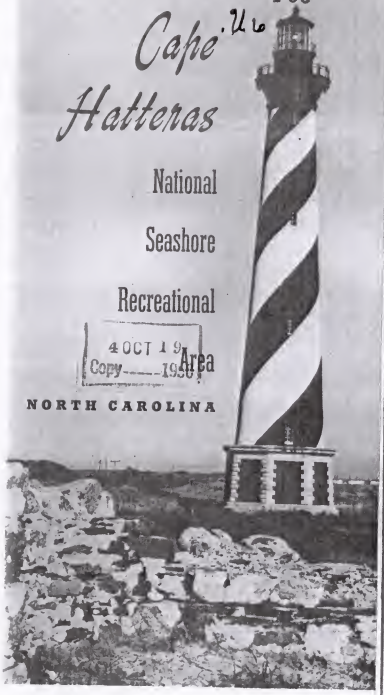
X-E 160 #190
U6

Cape Hatteras

National Seashore Recreational Area

4 OCT 19
Copy 1950

NORTH CAROLINA



NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

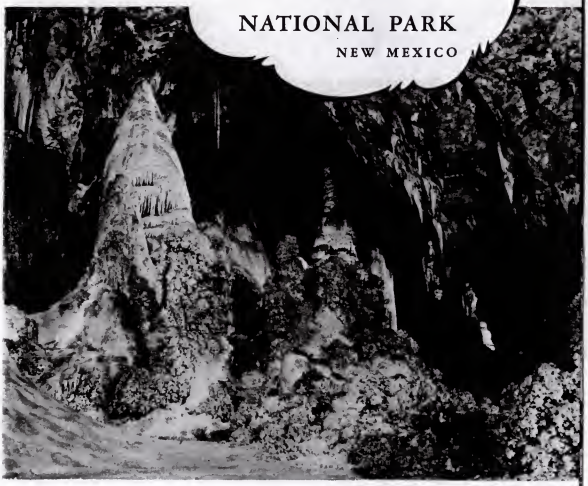
OPEN ALL YEAR

X-E 160
U6
#191

Carlsbad Caverns

NATIONAL PARK

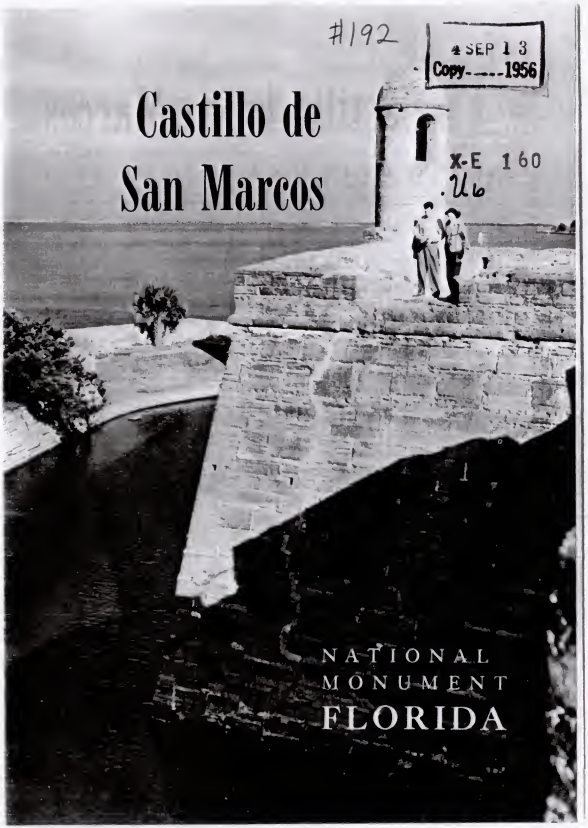
NEW MEXICO



OPEN ALL YEAR

#192
4 SEP 13
Copy-----1956
X-E 160
.U6

Castillo de San Marcos



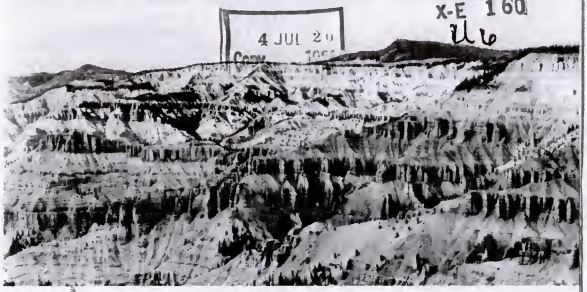
NATIONAL MONUMENT

FLORIDA

CEDAR BREAKS #193

National Monument · Utah

X-E 160
4 JUL 20



SITUATED HIGH ON the Markagunt Plateau in southwest Utah at elevations reaching 10,700 feet, the monument contains a gigantic multicolored natural amphitheater. The Pink Cliffs, a part of the Wasatch formation, have a thickness here of nearly 2,000 feet. They are eroded into fantastic shapes and display an amazing variety of color, 47 different shades having been recognized. With everchanging lighting accentuating tints of the vividly colored rock formations, sweeping vistas, and attractive wildflowers, Cedar Breaks National Monument offers superlative scenic values. One of the most spectacular views is from nearby Brianhead, which has an elevation of 11,315 feet.

The monument is roughly 4 miles long by 2½ miles wide, covering an area of almost 10 square miles. It is surrounded by Dixie National Forest. Two-thirds of the area is high cliffs and steep talus slopes.

The name "Cedar Breaks" is confusing to many visitors since cedar trees are not evident in the area. Junipers, which the early settlers called "cedars," grow nearby, but at elevations considerably below the rim of the amphitheater. The settlers also referred to the canyons and cliffs as "breaks" or "badlands."

HISTORY

Early exploration of the Markagunt Plateau began in 1851 when the Mormons settled in Parowan and Cedar City, in the valley to the west. In 1852, church leaders explored the headwaters of the Sevier and Virgin Rivers, which rise on the plateau, but made no report concerning the cliffs known today as Cedar Breaks.

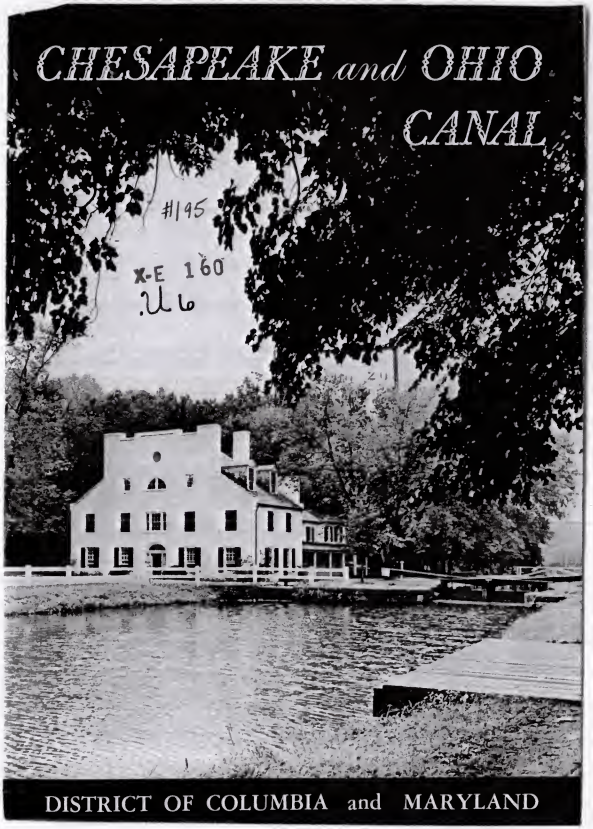
Photo: Amphitheater from Point Supreme *(Courtesy Union Pacific R. R.)*

X-E 160
.U6 #194
JUL 2

Chalmette

NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK ☆ ☆ LOUISIANA

☆ *Commemorating the Battle of New Orleans* ☆


CHESAPEAKE and OHIO
CANAL
#1145
X-E 160
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA and MARYLAND

4 JUL 20
Copy
#196

Chickamauga Battlefield

CHICKAMAUGA AND CHATTANOOGA
NATIONAL MILITARY PARK
Georgia and Tennessee

X-E 160
.U6

#197

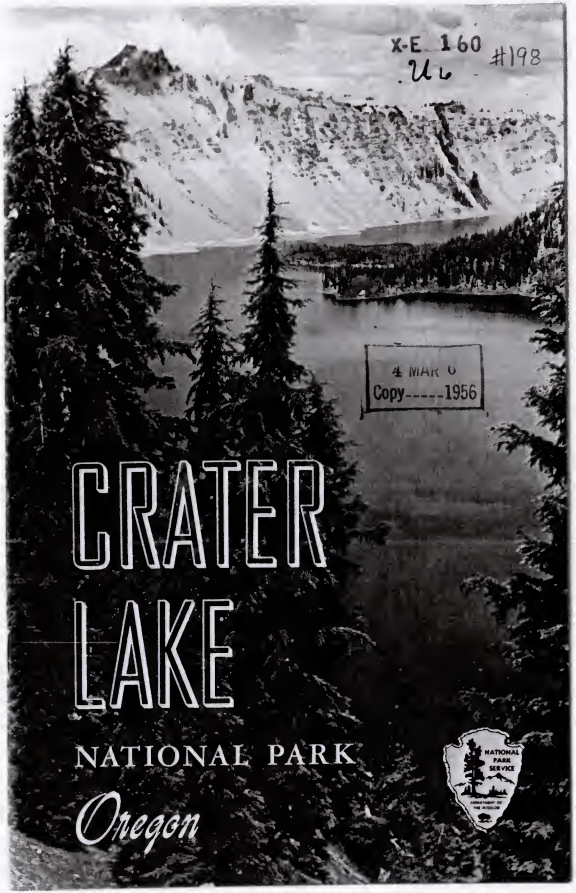
Colorado

X-E 160
.U6

4 APR 17
1956

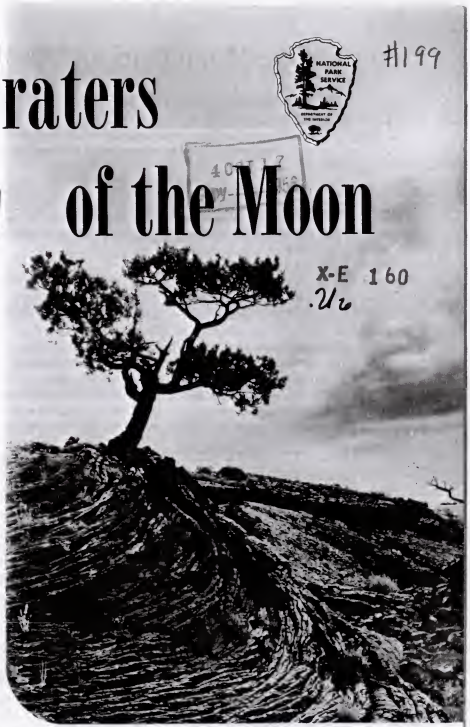
National Monument

COLORADO


X-E 160
U6 #198
4 MAR 6
Copy-----1956
CRATER
LAKE
NATIONAL PARK
Oregon
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

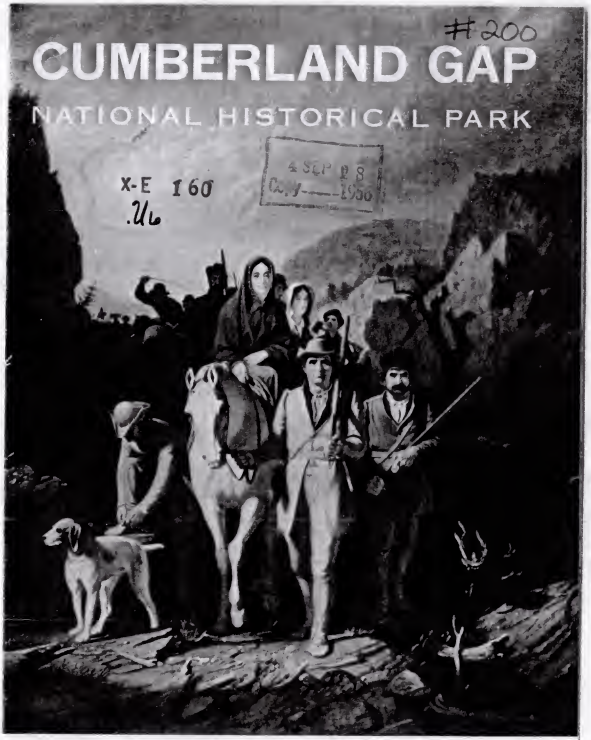
Craters of the Moon

#1199
X-E 160
.U2



NATIONAL MONUMENT

I D A H O

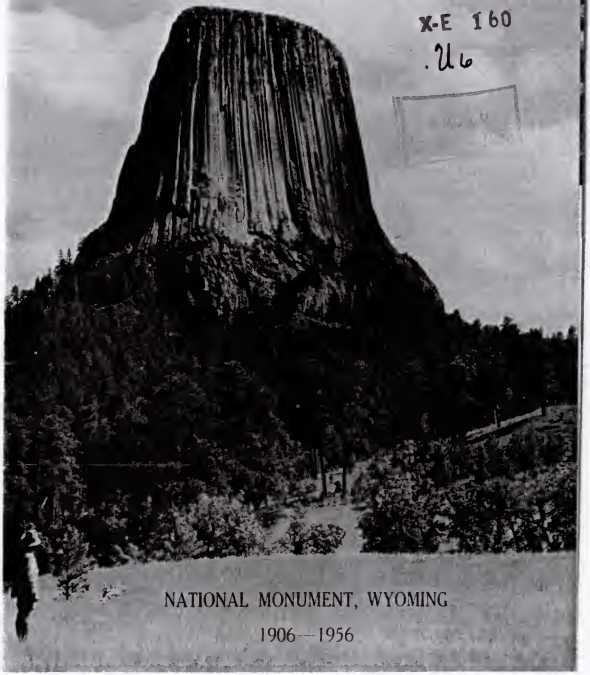


KENTUCKY . . . VIRGINIA . . . TENNESSEE

#201

DEVILS TOWER

X-E 160
.U6



NATIONAL MONUMENT, WYOMING

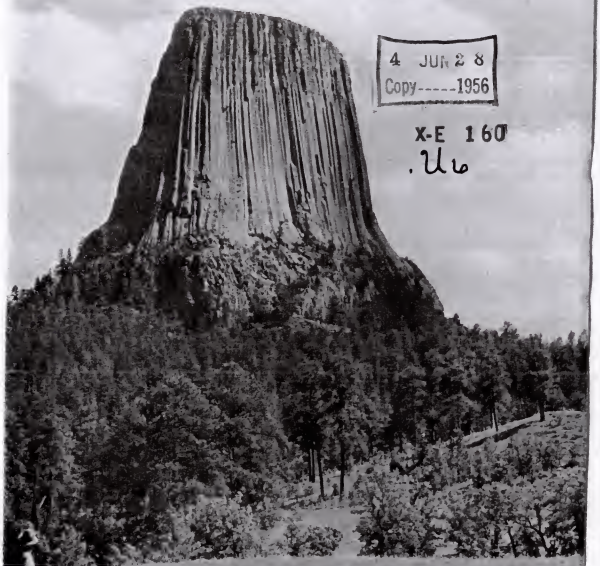
1906—1956

#202

DEVILS TOWER

4 JUN 28
Copy-----1956

X-E 160
.U6



NATIONAL MONUMENT, WYOMING

1906—1956

EVERGLADES

National Park

Florida

4 SEP 20
Copy——1956

X-E 160
.U6

#203

Royal Palm at Paradise Key

WINTER SEASON—DECEMBER 1 TO APRIL 30—
Full Operation

SUMMER SEASON—MAY 1 TO NOVEMBER 30—
Restricted Operation

#204
X-E 160
.U6
4 OCT 15
Copy-----1936

Fort Jefferson

NATIONAL MONUMENT

Florida

#1205

4 OCT 9
Copy-----1956

X-E 160
.U6

FORT NECESSITY

Washington

NATIONAL BATTLEFIELD SITE

PENNSYLVANIA

#20
E160
.U6

Fort Raleigh

NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE

NORTH CAROLINA

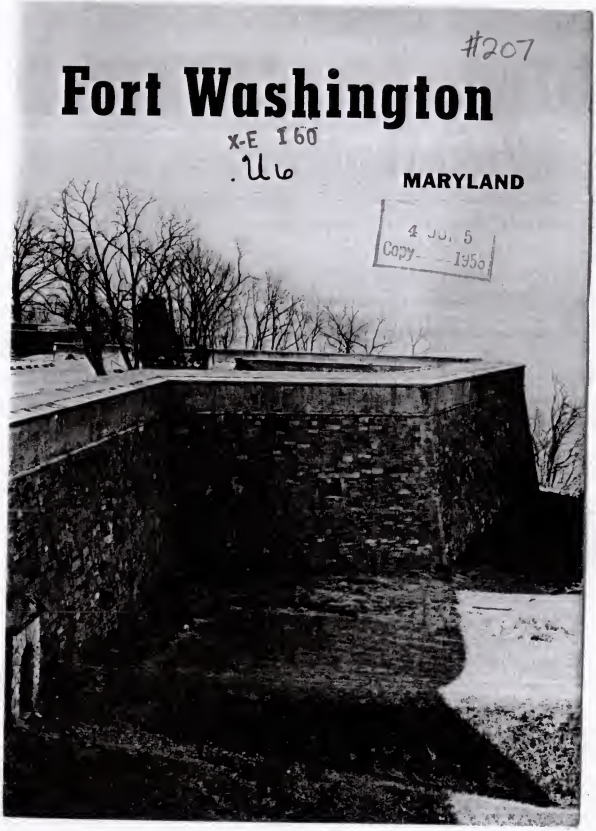
#207

Fort Washington

X-E 160
.U6

MARYLAND

4 Jul. 5
Copy 1956



#208

FREDERICKSBURG AND SPOTSYLVANIA NATIONAL MILITARY PARK

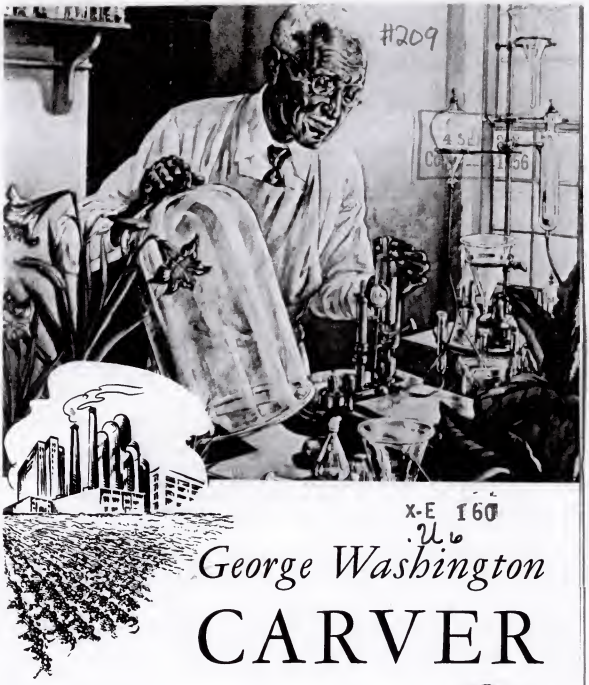
· FREDERICKSBURG, VIRGINIA ·

Copy-----1956

X-E 160
.U6.

A SELF-GUIDING TOUR OF THE BATTLEFIELDS

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Department of the Interior


#209

X-E 160
U.6

George Washington CARVER

NATIONAL MONUMENT · MISSOURI

#210
4 SEP - 6
Copy 1956
X-E 160

Gettysburg

NATIONAL MILITARY PARK · Pennsylvania

#1211

GLACIER

NATIONAL PARK

MONTANA

X-E 160
.U6
4 SEP 28
Copy 1956

UNITED STATES SECTION

WATERTON-GLACIER

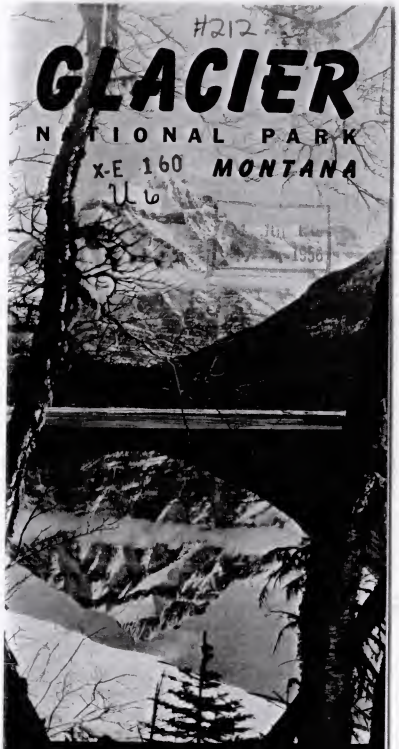
INTERNATIONAL PEACE PARK

#212
x-E 160
U6

GLACIER

NATIONAL PARK

MONTANA

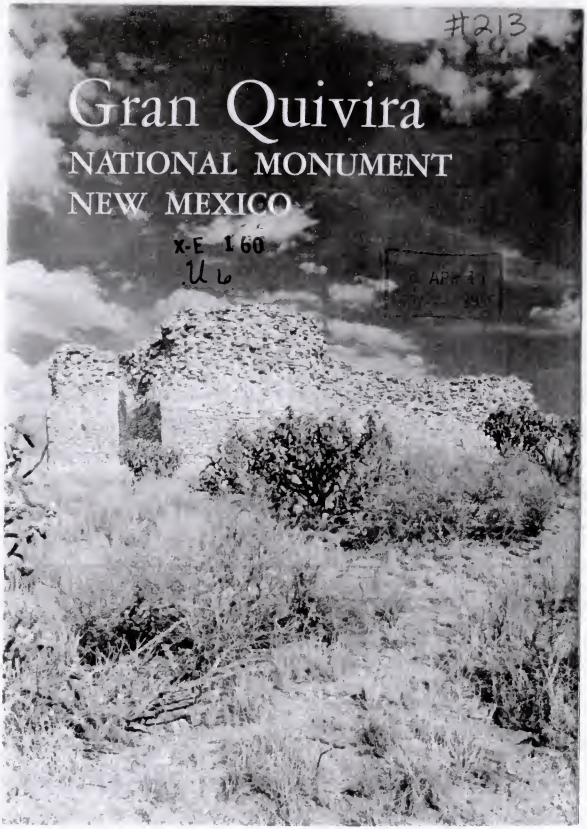


NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

UNITED STATES SECTION

WATERTON-GLACIER

INTERNATIONAL PEACE PARK


#213
Gran Quivira
NATIONAL MONUMENT
NEW MEXICO
X-E 160
U 6

Great Smoky Mountains

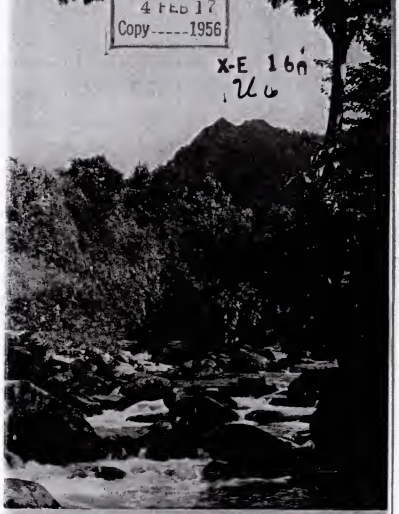
NATIONAL PARK

TENNESSEE-NORTH CAROLINA

OPEN ALL YEAR

4 FEB 17
Copy-----1956

X-E 16n
Uc



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR • Douglas McKay, *Secretary*

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE • Conrad L. Wirth, *Director*

Great Smoky Mountains

#215

NATIONAL PARK

TENNESSEE-NORTH CAROLINA

OPEN ALL YEAR

X-E 160
U 6
4 APR 17
1956

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR • Douglas McKay, *Secretary*

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE • Conrad L. Wirth, *Director*

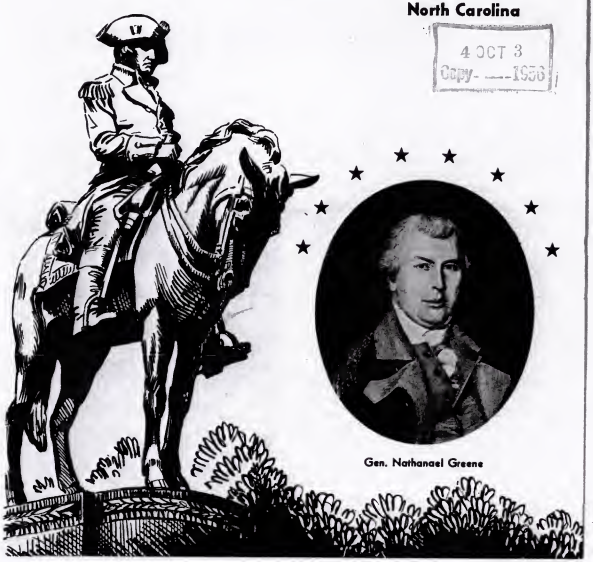
X-E 160
.U6 #216

Guilford Courthouse

NATIONAL MILITARY PARK

North Carolina

4 OCT 3
Copy- ---1956



Gen. Nathanael Greene

X-E 160
#217
1956

Hampton

NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE

Maryland

#218

HARPERS FERRY

NATIONAL MONUMENT

4 OCT 15
Copy 1956

X-E 160
.U6

HAWAII

NATIONAL PARK

X-E 160
.U6
#219

H A W A I I

OPEN ALL YEAR

X-E 160
.U6
#220

Home of

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

4 OCT 17
Copy-----1956

NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE

Hyde Park, N. Y.

#221

HOMESTEAD

X-E 160
.U6
4 SEP 28
Copy 1956

NATIONAL MONUMENT

NEBRASKA

X-E 160
.U6 #222

Hopewell Village

NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE • Pennsylvania

JEFFERSON

NATIONAL EXPANSION MEMORIAL

St. Louis, Missouri

#223

4 OCT
Copy ---1956

X-E 160
U6

H224
X-E 160
U6
4 APR 17

Kennesaw Mountain

NATIONAL BATTLEFIELD
PARK

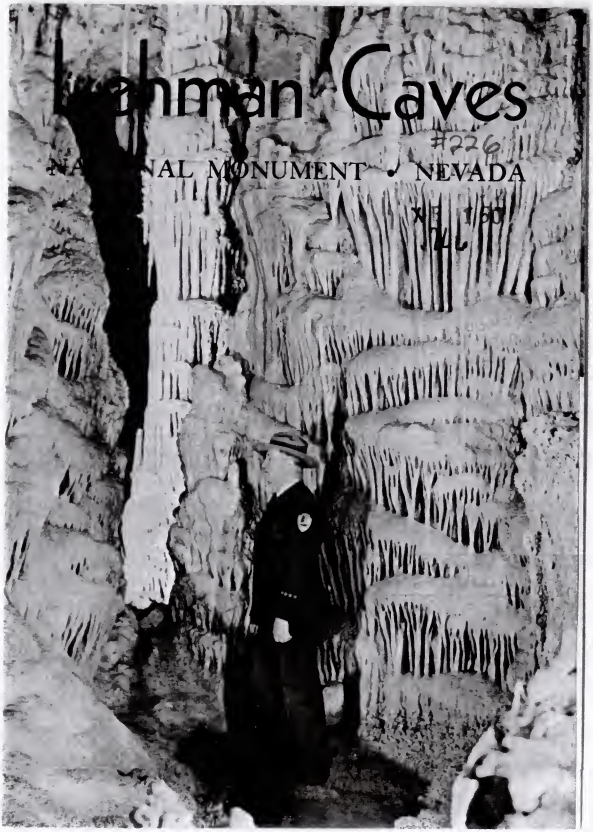
GEORGIA

#225
X-E 1 60
.U6
4 APR 17
1951

Kennesaw Mountain

NATIONAL BATTLEFIELD PARK

GEORGIA


hman Caves
#226
NAL MONUMENT NEVADA

Lincoln Memorial

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Lincoln Memorial

WASHINGTON, D. C.

X-E 160 #229
.U6

SUNSET POINT
SELF-GUIDING
NATURE TRAIL

1956

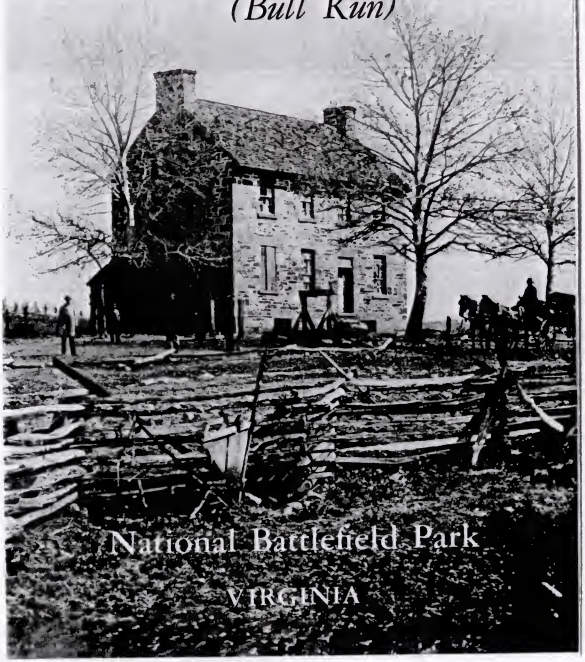
Mammoth Cave

National Park, Kentucky

#230
4 SEP 56
Copy-----1956
X-E 160
.U6

Manassas

(Bull Run)



National Battlefield Park

VIRGINIA

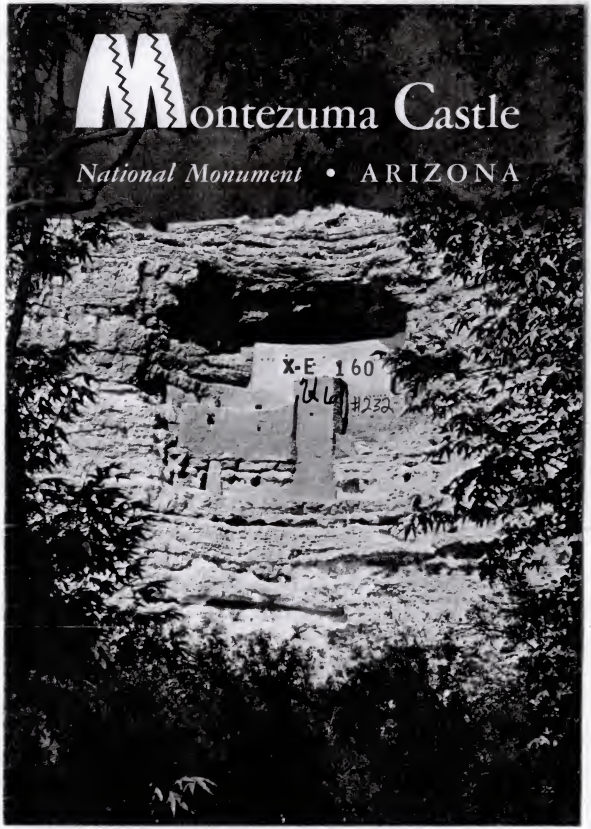
#231
X-E 160
.U6

Mesa Verde

NATIONAL PARK

COLORADO

4 OCT 24
Copy——1956


Montezuma Castle
National Monument • ARIZONA
X-E 160
#232

4 FEB ?
Comp.---1956

X-E 160
#233

Moores Creek

NATIONAL MILITARY PARK

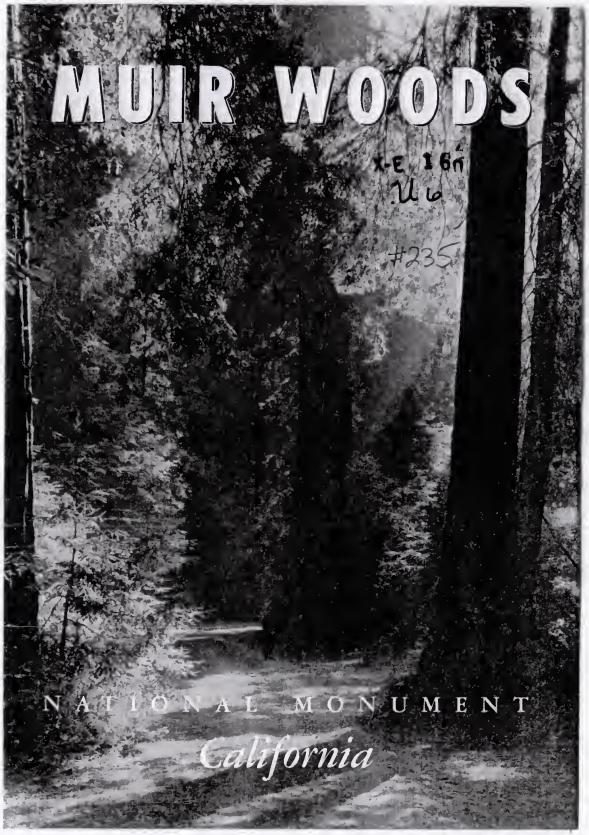
NORTH CAROLINA

X-E 160
.U6
#234

Moores Creek

NATIONAL MILITARY PARK

NORTH CAROLINA


MUIR WOODS
X-E 16m
#235
NATIONAL MONUMENT
California

X-E 160
4 JUL 2
#236

Ocmulgee

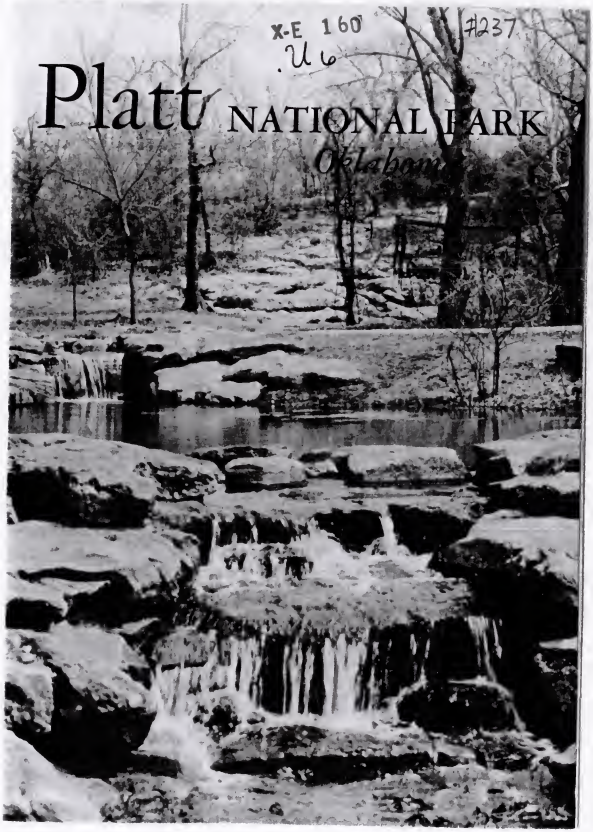
NATIONAL MONUMENT

GEORGIA

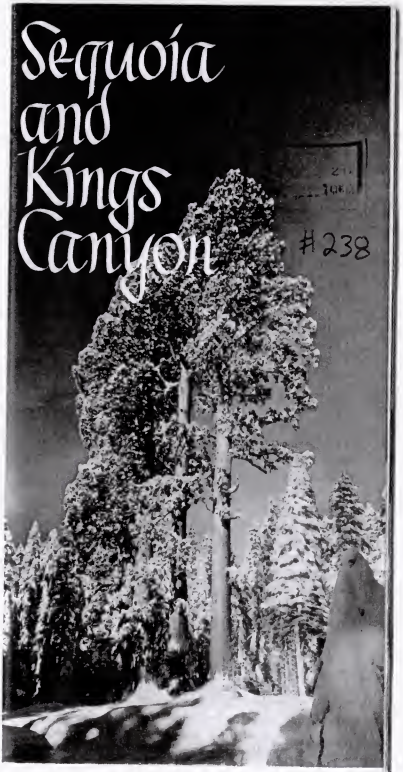
X-E 160
.U6
#237

Platt NATIONAL PARK

Oklahoma

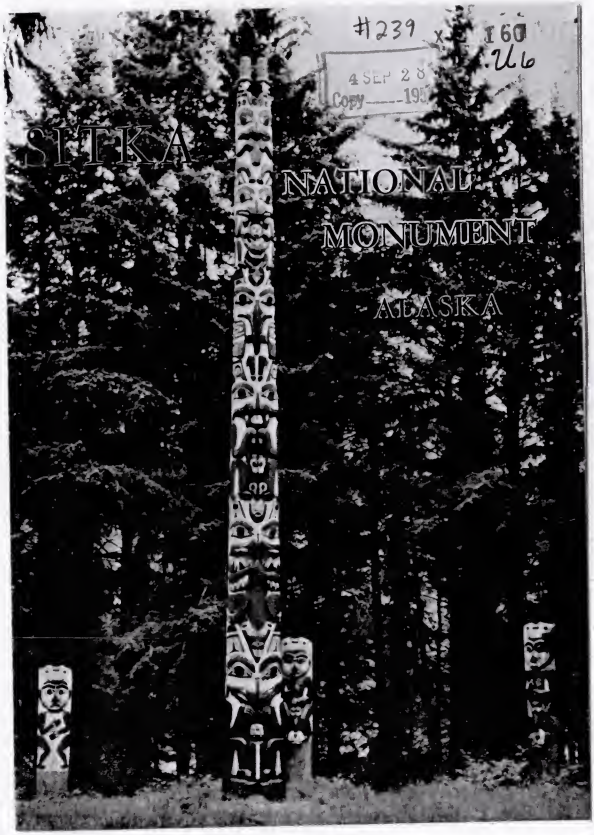


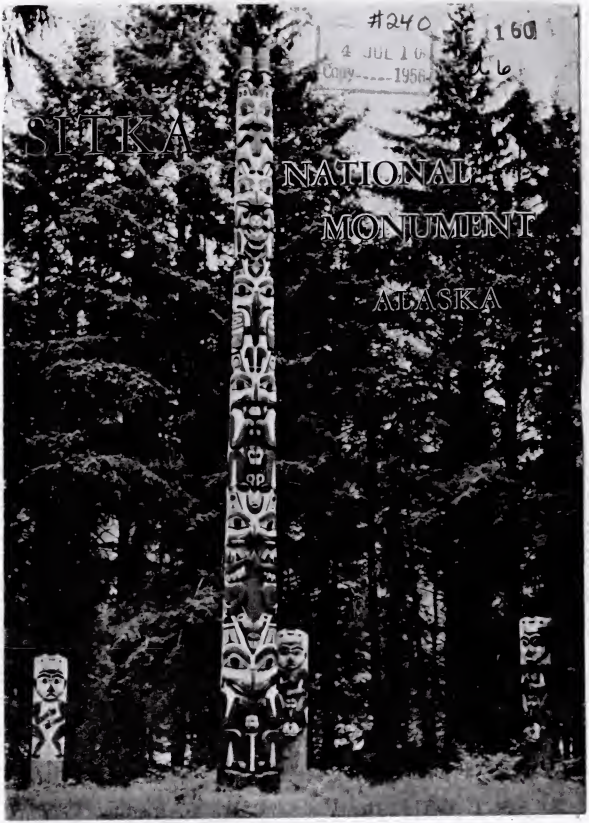
Sequoia and Kings Canyon

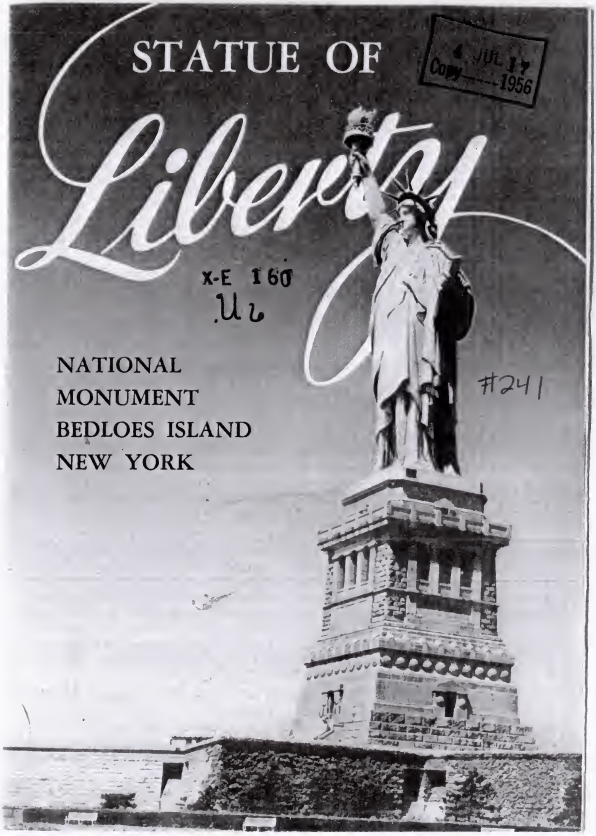


#238

NATIONAL PARKS
CALIFORNIA


#239 x I60
.U6
4 SEP 28
Copy
SITKA
NATIONAL
MONUMENT
ALASKA


#240
160
4 JUL 1 6
Copy 1956
SITKA
NATIONAL
MONUMENT
ALASKA



4 JUL 17
Copy 1956
X-E 160
Ul
#241

X-E 160
U 6
#242

STONES RIVER

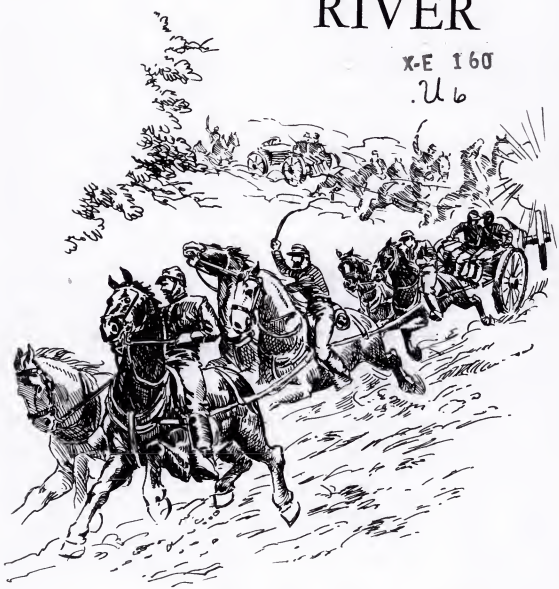
Copy- 1956

NATIONAL MILITARY PARK
TENNESSEE

4 JUL 20
Copy-----1956
#243

STONES RIVER

X-E 160
.U6



NATIONAL MILITARY PARK
TENNESSEE

X-E 160
.U6
#244

Theodore Roosevelt

NATIONAL MEMORIAL PARK

NORTH DAKOTA

#245
X-E 160
.U6

Vanderbilt Mansion

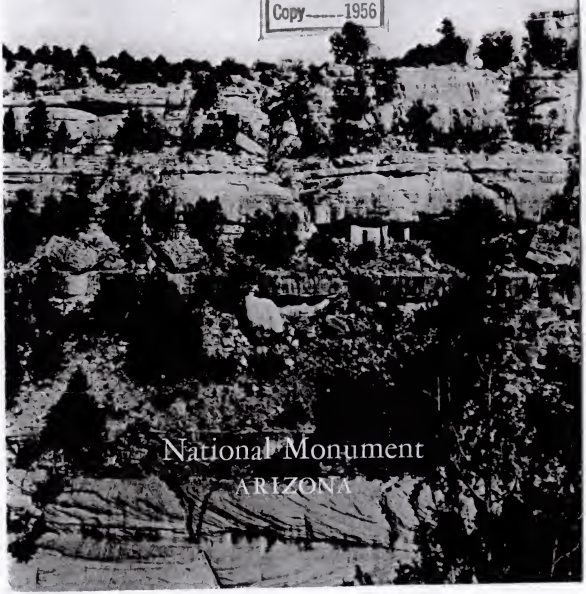
NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE

HYDE PARK, NEW YORK

#246
X-E 160
.U6

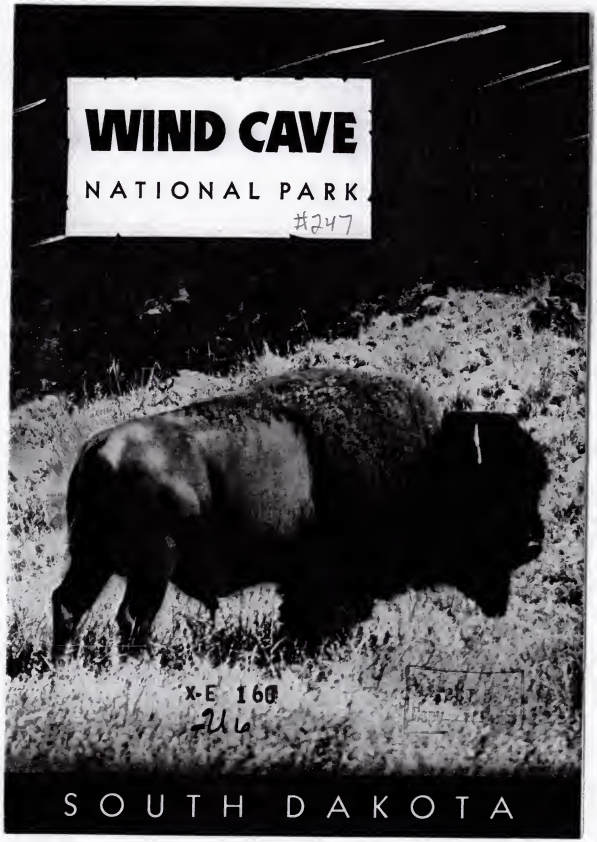
WALNUT CANYON

4 SEP 28
Copy——1956



National Monument

ARIZONA


WIND CAVE
NATIONAL PARK
#247
X-E 160
SOUTH DAKOTA

A248

Yellowstone

NATIONAL PARK

X-E 160
.U6

Wyoming
Montana
Idaho

4 APR 1
Copy

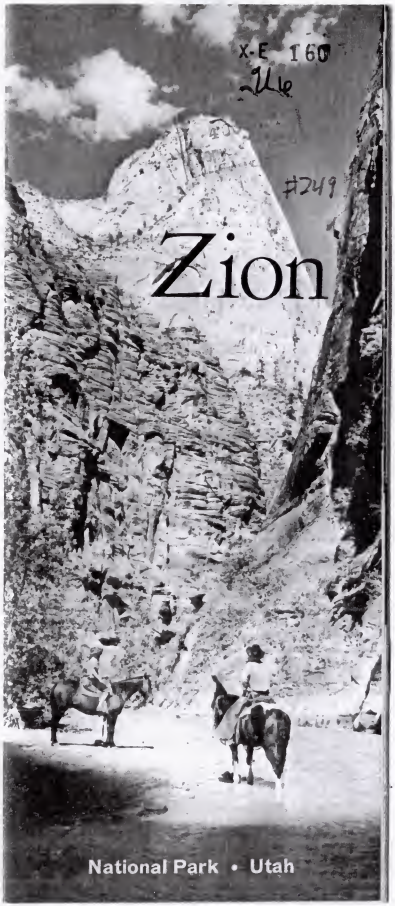
(MAP OF PARK INSIDE)

FOR YOUR SAFETY

While in geyser or hot springs areas, STAY ON CONSTRUCTED WALKS AND KEEP YOUR CHILDREN ON THEM. A fall into a boiling pool is fatal; in many places, ground crust that looks safe and solid is thin—dangerous to walk on.

BEARS, DEER, AND OTHER LARGE ANIMALS ARE POTENTIALLY VERY DANGEROUS. OBSERVE THEM FROM A DISTANCE; DO NOT FEED THEM.

X-E 160
#749



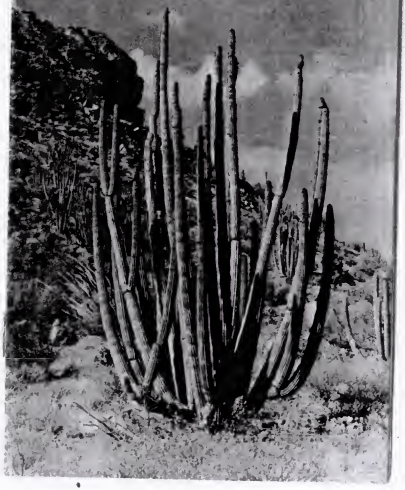
#250
X-E160
.U6

AN ANNOUNCEMENT *from the* NATIONAL PARK SERVICE *to* OUT-OF-TOWN SCHOOL GROUPS VISITING WASHINGTON, D.C.

APR 11 1961

X-E 160
.U6 #251

Ajo Mountain Drive

ORGAN PIPE CACTUS NATIONAL MONUMENT

ARIZONA